Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM & DERN, Publishers and Proprietors.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,) $1,50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (8 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

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Six lines or less,	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
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Administrators and Executors Notices,			1 75
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Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, per year,			5 00

Communications of a political character or individual interest will be charged according to the above rates.
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.
Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

TRIBUNE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &C.

Presbyterian, Rev. A. B. CLARK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 8 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the Lecture Room. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in the same room.

Methodist Episcopal, Rev. S. A. WILSON, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the evening. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 2 o'clock, P. M. General Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening. Young Men's Prayer Meeting every Friday evening.

Evangelical Lutheran, (no Pastor.)—Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 2 o'clock, P. M. Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening.

United Brethren, Rev. D. SIGER, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the evening at 6 o'clock. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in same room.

Protestant Episcopal, Rev. R. W. OLIVER, Pastor.—Divine Service 2d and 4th Sundays of each month at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 4½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M.

Catholic, Rev. JOHN TWIGGS, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and at 3½ in the afternoon.

Baptist, (no Pastor.)—Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M.

African Methodist, Rev. SNYDER GAR, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening, in the old Union School House.

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way and Hollidaysburg at	11 00 A.M.
Western "	8 00 A.M.
Hollidaysburg	6 10 P.M.
Eastern Through Mail	8 00 "
Western Trough, (Saturdays,)	8 00 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through Mail,	8 35 A.M.
Western Way and Hollidaysburg,	11 30 P.M.
Eastern " "	6 45 "

Office open for the transaction of business from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., during the week, and from 8 to 9 o'clock, A. M. on Sunday.

June 3, '57-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Express Train East arrives	2.48 A.M.,		leaves	2.55 A.M.
" " West	8,35 "		"	8,55 "
Fast " East	6,30 P.M.		"	6,50 P.M.
" " West	10,00 "		"	10,05 "
Mail " East	12,06 "		"	12,20 "
" " West	7,00 "		"	7,25 "

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, Mail Train East and West and with Fast Line East.

The BLAIRSVILLE BRANCH connects with Johnstown Way Train East and West, Express Train West and Mail Train East.

Dec. 21, '56-tf] THOS. A. SCOTT, Sup't.

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

Mountain Lodge, A. Y. M., No. 281, meets on second Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Blumenthal Encampment, A. Y. M., No 10, meets on the third Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Altoona Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 473, meets every Friday evening, in the second story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Veranda Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 532, meets every Friday evening, in the third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Wamsutta Tribe, No. 35, I. O. R. M., hold stated Councils every Tuesday evening, in the I. O. O. F. Hall, in the Masonic Temple. Council Fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath. A. EBERLE, *C. of R.* [June 25, '57-1y

Junior Sons of America, Camp No. 31, meets every Monday night in the third story of Patton's Hall, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts.—President, Hon. George Taylor.—Associates, J. Penn Jones, David Caldwell.
Prothonotary—Joseph Baldridge.
Register & Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Sheriff—George Port. Deputy—John McClure.
District Attorney—Benj. L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—James Hutchison, David M. Conn, J. R. McFarlane.
Treasurer—S. Hoover.
Auditors—J. W. Tippery, S. Morrow, A. C. McCartney.
Poor House Directors—C. Guyer, George Weaver, Samuel Shiver.
Coroner—James Funk.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Dean.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob Good, J. M. Cherry.
Burgess—R. M. Jones.
Town Council—James Lowther, R. H. McCormick, John Allison, Peter Reed, Nelson Glanding.
President of Council—R. H. McCormick.
Clerk to Council—John McClelland.
Borough Treasurer—James Lowther.
Assessor—James McIntosh, David Carter.
Judge of Elections—East Ward—John R. Warfel.
" " West " Jacob Good.
" " North " Alexander Riling.
Inspectors—East Ward—E. A. Beck, Alex. Montgomery.
" West " J. H. Roberts, M. Claubaugh.
" North " Wm. Valentine, Wm. Reed.

C. J. HIRST, M. D. D. R. GOOD, M. D.

DRS. HIRST & GOOD, TENDER their professional services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity in the several branches of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Country calls regularly attended to.
Office, the same as heretofore occupied by Dr. Hirst.
By consent, D. R. Good refers to
J. M. Gemmill, M. D., Alexandria, Pa.
J. B. Leden, M. D., Huntingdon, "
Drs. Ross, Royer and Fey, Williamsburg, Pa.
April 22, 1858-tf.

FLOUR.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS now prepared to furnish a superior article of Flour, made from *sound wheat*, at the Crystal Mill.
Orders left with Mr. C. Jaggard will be promptly filled.
June 12, '56-tf] S. C. BAKER.

PEA NUTS.—5,000 BUSHELS WILmington Pea Nuts in store and for sale by
WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, CITRONS and Currants in store and for sale by
WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, CREAM Nuts and Filberts in store and for sale by
WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry or ground in oil at
[1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER! SO Long unsuccessfully sought,
FOUND AT LAST!
FOR IT RESTORES PERMANENTLY GRAY HAIR TO its original color; covers luxuriantly the bald head; removes all dandruff, itching and all scrofula, scald head and all eruptions; makes the hair soft, healthy and glossy; and will preserve it to any imaginable age; removes, as if by magic, all blotches, &c., from the face and cures all neuralgia and nervous headache. See circular and the following:

Dover, N. H., Feb. 24, 1857.
PROF. O. J. WOOD & Co.—Gents: Within a few days we have received so many orders and calls for Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, that to-day we were compelled to send to Boston for a quantity, (the 6 dozen you forwarded all being sold,) while we might order a quantity from you. *Every bottle we have sold seems to have produced three or four new customers* and the approbation and patronage it receives from the most substantial and worthy citizens of our vicinity, fully convince us that it is A MOST VALUABLE PREPARATION.
Send us as soon as may be one gross of $1 size; and one dozen $2 size; and believe us yours very respectfully.
(Signed) DANIEL LATHORP & Co.

Hickory Grove, St. Charles Co., Mo., Nov. 19, 1856.
PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and its effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and the afflicted, to report it.
Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly covered with sores, and some called it scald head. The scalings his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative, we did so with little hope of success, but, to our surprise, and that of all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely, and a new and luxurient crop of hair soon started out, and we can now say that our boy has as healthy a scalp, and as luxurient a crop of hair as any other child. We can therefore, and do hereby recommend your Restorative, as a perfect remedy for all diseases of the scalp and hair.
We are, yours respectfully,
GEORGE W. HIGGINBOTHAM,
SARAH A. HIGGINBOTHAM.

Gardiner, Maine, June 22, 1855.
PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I have used two bottles of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was a man of seventy. My Hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind.
Yours Respectfully,
DANIEL N. MURPHY.
O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.
For sale by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and by all good Druggists. [June 3, 1858-1y.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!—McCORMICK'S NEW GOODS HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE NOW BEING OPENED FOR INSPECTION AND SALE.
See circular and the following:

"Halloo, neighbor, I'm here on the ground again. Perhaps you recollect when I, last year, asked you to hold my horse a moment and tell me where the CHEAP STORE was. But it is different now. It reminds me a little of the campaign of 1840, when Gen. Harrison was elected President. You have only to go with the crowd and you will have no difficulty in finding McCORMICK'S STORE. From the excitement down the valley, and the quantity of goods I see carried away, they must be selling off very rapidly and very cheap."
"You are right, my friend; I would say to you, sir, go ahead and your anticipations will be fully realized. He has a very large and well selected assortment of Goods. Here I sell your a dress for *fifty cents* and give the trimmings into the bargain, I'm told, and all other goods in proportion."
"Good bye, neighbor, that's where I am going to buy my goods."
"That's right, and so should everybody else. Good bye."
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
STONEWARE,
CEDARWARE,
Hats and Caps, very cheap Bonnets, Misses' Flats, &c.; Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers, with Misses, Boys and Men's Boots and Shoes, and every other article kept in a first class country store, can be had *cheap for cash*, at McCormick's.
All articles of country produce taken in exchange for goods.
Altoona, May 13, 1858.-1y R. H. McCORMICK.

LOGAN HOTEL.—THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs the citizens of Blair county and others, that he has opened up the LOGAN HOUSE, formerly kept by Sheriff Rees, at the west end of Hollidaysburg, for the reception of strangers and travellers.—
Everything connected with the house has been refitted in the new with the choicest furniture, &c., &c.
The house is large and commodious, and well calculated for convenience and comfort.
His TABLE will be furnished with the very best the market can afford, and no pains or trouble will be spared to render those who may choose to favor him with their patronage comfortable and happy during their stay with him.
His STABLING is ample, and an obliging and careful hostler will always be in attendance.
☞ The Williamsburg stage, which makes daily trips between this place and Williamsburg, stops at the Logan Hotel.
Dec. 17, 1857,—tf.] JOHN KEIFFER.

RESTAURANT AND LAGER BEER SALOON.—The subscriber would respectfully announce that he will keep constantly on hand, at his saloon
Under the Masonic Temple,
a supply of refreshments, such as Cakes, Cheese, Sardines, Pretzels, and an excellent article of LAGER BEER, manufactured at the Altoona Brewery, which is pronounced the best in the country. His saloon is fitted up in good style for the comfort and accommodation of his patrons, and he hopes by strict attention to their wants to merit and receive a fair share of patronage.
May 13, 1858.-1y] FERDINAND NOTHWANG.

BLAIR COUNTY DAGUERREAN ROOMS.—Mr. G. W. FISHER, the Hollidaysburg Artist, begs leave to inform our readers that he is prepared to take
Photographs of deceased persons,
from Daguerreotypes, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. He has just received a large stock of durable and neat cases, of all sizes and styles, including a new pattern of Family Case for four persons, and is prepared to fill them with perfect likenesses.
AMBROTYPE, DAGUERREOTYPE OR PHOTOGRAPH.
Give him a call. Rooms on the corner of Montgomery and Allegheny streets, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [June 17-tf.

LIME! LIME! LIME!—Duncansville Lime Kilns, near Hollidaysburg, Pa.
The subscriber has now in operation, four large Lime Kilns, producing daily large quantities of the
BEST QUALITY OF WHITE LIME.
He is prepared to fill all orders, from 1 bushel to ten thousand bushels, at the lowest rates.
☞ Lime delivered at any point on the Pennsylvania Rail Road; also, at Altoona, or any point in the surrounding country, by wagon, or at the Kiln. Address
JAMES FUNK,
June 17-6m] *Duncansville, Blair Co. Pa.*

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONARY. WM. S. HAVEN,
JOB PRINTER, STATIONER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
Corner Market & Second Sts. Pittsburg, Pa.
respectfully invites attention to his large and well selected stock of
Blank Book, Paper and Stationary, Rail Road, Mercantile and Book Printing,
of every description, promptly executed.
Agent for L. Johnson & Co., Type Founders, Philadelphia. [June 17-1y.

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The undersigned subscriber has on hand now and for sale a
FIRST RATE QUALITY OF RED BRICK,
at the well-known Brick Yard at McCahan's "Bluff," where he is prepared to furnish any quantity of BRICK on short notice. Orders from a distance will be attended to, and Brick delivered in the cars. Address
WILLIAM VAUGHN,
April 1, 1858-3m. Duncansville, Blair county, Pa.

CONFECTIONERY.—PLAIN AND fine Confectionary manufactured and for sale by
WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by
[1-tf.] C. W. KESSLER.

Original Poetry.

For the Altoona Tribune.

An Irish Tale, with a Moral.

Young Teddy O'Drew was an Irishman true
As ever sunk spade in the ground;
But Bridget, his wife, was the plague of his life,
And tormented him all the year round.

So Teddy, poor soul, he flew to the bowl,
In hopes that hot whisky could give
A temp'ral relief from his troubles and grief,
Such as *no* man could bear and yet live.

Now it happened, one day, from his house he did stay,
Till the bar-room was closed for the night,
For 'twas wash-day at home, and he felt loth to come,
Though since breakfast he ate not a bite.

Arrived at his door—as was usual before
He hasted an entrance to gain;
He twisted and knocked—but the door was fast locked,
And he twisted and knocked all in vain.

"Och! Bridget, be jabers, nice thratement the nabers
'Ill think I'm receaving from you."
"Where ye've spent all the *day*, shure there too ye may
Spend all the *night*, Teddy O'Drew."

"Arrah! thin, is *that* it! be the howly St. Patrick
I'll bate in the door, in a jiffy."
"Ye may bate there all night, and a dale of a sight
O' good, from the bating be with ye."

"Och! Misthress O'Drow—bad luck to a shrew!
Shure the divil's own darter ye be."
"An' bad luck to the day, bad luck to the fate,
That tied me as mate
To sich a *poor* Divil as ye!"

"Will ye opwen the door?"—"I towld ye before
Ye may bate there as long as ye've mind"—
"An' faith if I *do*; be my sowl ye will *rue*
Ere I'm done with my bating ye'll find."

"A *poor taste* ye be,"—"shure his *wife* thun are ye"—
"To be guzzling of whisky with *Dacre*"—
"Better company than *you*, Misthress Bridget O'Drew!"—
"Shure a *knave's* after liking but *knaves!*"

Teddy ran with full force on the door, and of course
The hinges gave away, with a crash.
And a crock of hog's lard, by Bridget thrown hard,
Met the poor fellow's head with a smash!

A *soft word* oft hath repressed rising wrath,
As *oil* calms the rough water's face;
Nothing, though *greasy* and *soft* too, you easy
May think, wholly failed in this case.

A series of blows on Bridget's head, face, and nose
Made life's crimson current to flow.
Nor is it easy to say, how far his rage may
With his "bating" have urged him to go.

But her loud screams of "murther" prevented all further
Of tragedy—so goes the tale;
The policemen came thick, and hurried him quick
Away from his house to the jail.

Now *both* were served *right*. He was *fined* for the fight
And the beating he gave to his *wife*;
She suffered from *blows* and a *swelled head* and *nose*
For embittering her *husband's* whole life.

TOM PERRY.

Select Miscellany.

Vegetable Conversation.

We copy the following article from the July number of the *Knickerbocker:*

'My eyes!' said the Potato to the Lemon, 'how bilious you look to day! Your skin is as yellow as saffron. What can be the matter?'

'LEMON. Acidity of stomach—a family complaint of ours.

'POTATO. Why don't you take advice?

'LEMON. Advice! You know my poor dear brother dropped off the other day; and without being allowed to rest on his mother earth, his body was snatched up by a member of the Bar, who, instead of acting legally, dissected him—absolutely cut him up. 'All for the public good,' said the rascal, as he squeezed out poor LEM's last gastric juices. Take advice, quotha! If he was not allowed to enter a plea in Bar, what may I expect from Doctors' Commons?

'POTATO. That's true. I only hope poor Lem, though he was in liquor at the time, had strength enough to give him a punch under the ribs: he was a rum customer to the last, no doubt—but I must say I wish his skin had been fuller. Do you attend the meeting to-night?

'LEMON. I feel rather soured at present. I met Running-Vine just now with the invitations, and he hinted that there would be a squeeze, in which case I should decline, as they might press me to furnish drink for the company—in fact, it is always so when they call any of my family to their aid. But now, to be serious, my sweet, sweet Potato, if you should go, let me advise you not to get yourself into hot water: you'll be dished to a certainty if you do. Onion, the strongest friend you have on earth, brought tears to my eyes by the bare recital of what would be the probable consequences of your attending it. In case of a row, you'll both have to strip—peel off. Now, under such circumstances, he'll certainly excite some sort of sympathy; whereas the removal of your russet coat might attract more admiration than pity: 'Lovely in death, would they say—'*Pallida mors,*' etc. Indeed, for my own part, I think you do look better in white. Oh! another thing I would say: Keep out of Horse Radish's company; he will be sure to get into a scrape, a greater one than he imagines, perhaps—and as for Onion, (don't let this leak out,) I fear the rope will end him. I should not like to get into a stew with him—so, mum! Ah! here come Plum and Pear. How savage they look!

'PEAR. How are you, my dear Lemon? Do decide this question between Plum and me. On referring to Johnson, we find my numerical value estimated at two only, while the rascally Plum is set down for a hundred thousand. It's too absurd: there must be some mistake.

'PLUM. None at all. Please to recollect, Sir, that I weigh a stone more than you.

'PEAR. From that I must beg leave to secede.

'LEMON. Stop this fruitless wrangling or I shall be tempted to skin you both, to get at the truth. I'm not in spirits. As for you, Mr. Plum, no more of your tart remarks; and Mr. Pear, if you wish to be preserved, the less jarring the better. Here comes our good friend Raspberry. How do you do, my fine fellow, and where have you been?

'RASPBERRY. In the most infernal jam you ever saw: 'pon honor, 't was insupportable. What's the news?

'LEMON. There is a report which Bush has raised, quite current here, that he served you up in sweet style last evening at tea-table, before a party of ladies; and the cream of the joke is, that you were considerably down in the mouth.

'RASPBERRY. Mere envy. You know he cultivates the affections of Miss Rose Geranium, (a sweet creature, by the by, and has grown very much lately;) but finding that she preferred me, he became saucy, which induced me to beat him into a jelly, and send him in that state to his friend Venison, who lives near Fulton Market.

'LEMON. (*Puts his hands on his hips, and guffaws.*) Bravo! What a funny limb of Satan you are. But Ras., have you seen old Gardener lately? He'll give you a deuced trimming when he meets you. He says you ought to have done sowing your wild oats, and that, although it goes against his grain to complain of your treading on his corns, he can't stand it any longer, and must peach.

'RASPBERRY. Peach, will he? And are these to be the fruits of my bearing with him so long? He has been picking at me for some time; and yet it was but yesterday, the ungrateful old rake, that I got him out of a scrape with Mr. Horse Radish, who, after seizing him by the nose threw a musk melon at his head, exclaiming with an equestrian laugh: 'That ought to make at least one mango.' And go he did, that's certain, all to squash.

'LEMON. A challenge will ensue, doubtless.

'RASPBERRY. By no means. No one knows better than Gardener that Horse-Radish shoots like the devil in the spring, and one fall he has already received from him. It would be unreasonable to—But drop the subject, for here comes Mrs. Tree, who seems to wear a very cypressy look.

MRS. TREE. Good morning, gentlemen. You have heard, no doubt, that I have lost those young limbs of mine. Well perhaps it's for the best: offsprings are a great trouble and expense, and, to speak the truth, I should pine more at the loss of my trunk. Fine growing weather, this. Adieu!

'PEAR. Pine *more!* I should say she is one of the pine-*knots*. There is very little of the weeping willow about her.

'LEMON. No, the stingy old creature! No doubt she'd have been cut down by the loss of her trunk—she'd have been chop fallen then. Instead of pining, she talks sprucer than ever. I don't believe she even went to the expense of having the poor little things inoculated; a very little matter would have given them succor. She said the other day she was trying bark on them. But I vow, here comes Aspen. Aspen, why so agitated? Is there any thing strange in the wind?

'ASPEN-TREE. I'm in such a flutter, that I can scarce tell you of our common danger. But in a word, whether it was on account of our extreme admiration for the Woods and the Forest, or that the Chestnuts and Oaks began to rail at him, and give offence, it has entered the head of Hickory—which is very high just now to root me out, and remove my trembling deposits from the bank on which I was reared by the side of the Schuylkill. Supplication is useless. Old Hickory will not *bend*, though we tell him of our *breaking*—and I advise all of you, who, like me, have branches, to cut and run.

'LEMON. My skin stands a double chance to be saved—for if I cut, I shall surely run. But are you serious?

'ASPEN TREE. Serious! I tell you the sooner you all cut stick, the better. Hickory runs wonderfully. I'm off.

'LEMON. Gentlemen, are you ready for the question? All in favor of taking our leaves, will please bow.

['*They bow unanimously, and exeunt as fast as their limbs can carry them.*']

☞ 'God has written on the flowers that sweetens the air, upon the breeze that rocks the flowers upon the stem—upon the rain drops that refresh the sprig of moss that lifts its head in the desert—upon its deep chambers—upon every pencilled sheet that sleeps in the caverns of the deep, no less than upon the mighty sun that warms and cheers millions of creatures which live in its light—upon all his works he has written—'No one liveth for himself.'

☞ There is a tame rat on board the City of Memphis, says the Appeal, which stands up on his hind feet when ordered, licks his master's hand, and kisses him, climbs up over him, holds a little stick in his fore paw and stands up like a soldier; comes when called, goes away when told to do so, and enters his box or cage as an obedient child would at the request of its parent.

Written for the "Altoona Tribune."

Reminiscences of College Life.

CHAPTER I.

Autumn, with its charms, its beauty and its solemnity, was it hand. The day fixed for my departure for —— College was approaching, and anxious thoughts filled my mind.—'How will I like college life?' 'How will I get along with my studies?' 'What kind of professors are there?' 'Who will be my associates?'—These and kindred questions were suggested as the day dawned upon which I had to leave home for new scenes, new associations and new duties. After bidding a hasty adieu to parents and sister, with carpet-bag in hand, I started for the railroad station. The station was soon reached, and I entered the crowded car *en route* for the town of ——. On we sped at a rapid rate. Rivers were crossed, valleys were traversed and towns and villages were passed in quick succession.

As the sun was at its meridian on the second day of my journey, I beheld for the first time the town in which I was to live for at least four years which were yet to come. The scenery that presented itself to my view was extremely beautiful, and I thought that I could live my lifetime there in that delightful valley. Immediately on my arrival, I set out in search of the institution which I designed to enter. I found it situated a short distance from town on a slight eminence and surrounded by a large campus filled with beautiful shade trees of various kinds. I followed the path that wound through the grove, and I ascended the steps of the edifice and entered. As the sound of my foot-steps re-echoed among those 'classic halls,' I felt a strangeness come over me which I had never felt before. I stood and thus I mused: 'Within these walls men have been educated whose names are inscribed high on the temple of Fame; men of giant intellects have traversed these halls; from this building men have gone forth whose voices have been heard in the Senate chamber and from Zion's walls; here men have received their education who have gone into heathen lands, there labored, suffered and died.' These contemplations were only of a few moments duration, for my mental soliloquy was interrupted by a student who accosted me. Seeing that I was perhaps a 'new student,' young and unacquainted, he very politely offered to accompany me whither I desired to go. I thanked him and said that I wanted to see the President of College first and then I would be glad to be accompanied to the rooms of some of the students whose acquaintance I desired to make.—He inquired my name and residence, and then we started to see the President from whom I was to receive instructions. I was received by the venerable President in a very cordial manner and the interview was pleasant and profitable to me.

He afterwards visited the hall of one of the literary societies, the libraries, some of the students rooms and then we parted—my new-made acquaintance going to his room and I, to my hotel.

The next morning I returned to College and commenced fitting up my room. It was eighteen feet long by ten wide, and in which I had to put a bed, a ward-robe, a book-case, a wash-stand, table, stove and many other necessary articles.

Some may think that was rather a small place in which to put so many things, and so it was; but I got all the things in, with scarcely room enough left in which one could sit down. That room was a small one and it was well filled, but I got a better one afterwards. I soon had every thing arranged as well as I could, and on the next day I was ready to commence my studies and to participate in the pleasures and amusements incident to College life.

At every institution of learning with which I am acquainted, different literary societies exist for the mutual improvement of the members in composition, declamation, debating etc. At this College there were two, pretty equally ballanced in regard to number and both containing men of considerable mental caliber, as I thought then.

The members of each society were very zealous in support of the one to which they belonged.

Each society endeavored to receive the greater number of members, and therefore, no inducements were withheld, no means untried and often stratagem of the meanest kind was resorted to for that purpose. 'New Students,' who were undecided which one they would join, were held in the highest esteem and had hosts of friends. Friends (so, at least for a time) would flock around the new comers and be loud in praise of their favorite society. Cigars, oysters and many other things regarded by some as luxuries, were lavished upon the wavering without stint; and Seniors, Juniors and Sophomores deigned to notice Freshmen and 'Preps.' The nicest civilities were paid them and they were 'the admired of all admirers.' Such *was* the state of affairs when I had been there about one week, when the war of electioneering goes on. But after the students had been matriculated and had joined their respective society, a great change was apparent. Those little attentions were forgotten by the attentive; all luxuries had to be purchased by the consumers then; cold replies and indifferent recognitions often took the place of smiles and words of praise. There were, however some who were honorable men and would not stoop to perform such acts of meanness.

After I had been there about ten days, I became acquainted with a student who was unquestionably the greatest fop there. The extent of his knowledge consisted in the proper arrangement of his dress and did not range higher than the top of his silk hat. He professed great attachment for me and seemed greatly concerned about my future welfare. I told him in reply to his numerous interrogations, that I had not decided to which society I would connect myself; that I was going to exercise my judgement in the matter; and that my mind was uninfluenced and unbiased. I told him all that out of mere curiosity, for I wanted to see what the 'critter' *would* do, as I knew it would inspire him with new hopes of getting me. Sure enough, he began to exhibit to my mind the attractions of his society; he told me of the intelligence of its members and their polished manners and good looks. A day or two after that he began again with a zeal worthy a better cause. 'You just look like a member of our society,' blandly said he. 'Indeed,' he continued, 'for a week past I have been in a feverish state of excitement and concern on your account, and in consequence, I have lost about ten pounds of flesh!' 'Tis passing strange that he did not dwindle into a mere skeleton, for notwithstanding all his eloquence, all his entreaties, and the rapid dissolution of his body corporal, I did not join his society! Perhaps it was cruel in me for doing so, and I should have complied with his appeals out of sheer pity, but he was too repulsive to my feelings to be allowed near me in the same society. His kindness towards me ceased, and ever after he carried a head so high (?) that he could'nt see me, as well as many who had joined his society. *Quantum mutatus ab illo!*

Man Killed by a Woman.

At Weston, Mo., a man named Hugh Branan was attacked by a person named Wilson. Branan's wife came to the rescue and killed Wilson. The following is her statement:

Myself and husband had retired to bed, when some one broke into the house, and came to the bed before we could get up. The man seized my husband and dragged him out, striking at and beating him. He called to me for help—said that the man was trying to wring off his neck. I could not get hold of anything except a piece of board, the same now in court. With this I ran up to my husband, and found him down with a strong man resting one knee on his breast, and striking him very severe blows.

As I got in striking distance the man was making an attempt to wring off the neck of my husband, who seemed to be almost helpless. I immediately struck him with the stick, and did not cease until his hold upon my husband's head and neck was relaxed. I struck him with nothing but the stick. My husband had been sick in bed for a week previous, and was almost helpless as a child. I struck to save my husband's life, and believe he would have been killed in a few minutes if I had not struck.

DECISION OF THE JUSTICES.—(We, the undersigned, Justices, agree unanimously that the homicide committed by Mary Branan, on Hugh Wilson, was justifiable, and she is discharged from custody.'

A SLEEPLESS MAN.—The Orleans Republican has seen a man named Jackson Paine—a farmer living some miles from Albion—who declares that he has not slept for over fourteen months, his last nap having been taken in April, 1857. His general appearance is indicative of feeble health; his eye is restless and rolling, and his demeanor nervous in the extreme.—We know nothing personally of the truth of his statement, but one of his neighbors, who was assured by us that it could be relied upon, and that Mrs. Paine would make affidavit to the extraordinary wakefulness of her husband.

This is the reverse of the man in this county who slept for seven years; whose case became the wonder of the world a short time since.

RAFTING.—A river Yankee from away up north, among the Pine trees, was employed by the owner of a raft of lumber to pilot it safe down the river for him. The pilot however through unskillfulness or carelessness, ran it against one of the piers of a bridge, staving it upon the ice-breaker. The owners of the lumber took him to task for bad management, when he replied 'there's fifty two of them 'ar piers *and I missed 'em all but one*—I call that midlid' good runin, don't you.'

☞ Will you lend father your newspaper? He only wants to read it.'
'Certainly, my lad; but first go and ask your father to lend me his dinner. I only want to eat it.'

The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1858.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

NOTICE.—The books of the firm of McCrum & Allison have been placed in the hands of Jacob M. Cherry, Esq., for collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted thereon, will do well to call and settle their accounts immediately.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The Blue Jacket arrived at St. Johns, July 11th, reports having seen three steamers in lat. 51° 32′ N., and long. 32° W. on the 24th. They were believed to be the Telegraph Fleet, and had not yet reached the point of separation, lat. 52° '02; long. 33° 18′. The weather was then very bad, and continued so for several days thereafter, and, it is supposed, they were proceeding very cautiously. The Niagara will be looked for at Trinity Bay in a few days.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Early Saturday morning, the remains of a young man, named James Willett, were conveyed to the residence of his mother, on Third street, near Ferry, in Pittsburgh, he having been killed the previous night, near Conemaugh station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was employed as brakesman on the road, and was crushed between two cars while attempting to adjust the couplings. His mother is a widow, and was mainly dependent upon the deceased for support.

PEOPLE'S CONVENTION.—The State Convention of all opposed to the present National Administration, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Supreme Judge and Canal Commissioner, met yesterday at Harrisburg. There being no union between the Republicans and Americans in this county, each party in county convention elected their own delegate. The delegate elected by the Republicans being L. W. Hall, Esq., of this place, and E. Hammond, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, by the Americans. How the convention will settle the difficulty we do not know, but we should think likely by admitting both. Both are uninstructed. The choice of Mr. Hall, we understand, is Hon. George Taylor, of this Judicial District.

ACQUITTAL OF JAMES MCKEE.—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, on Saturday morning, Judge McClure received the verdict of the jury in case of James McKee, tried for the murder of Prof. Louis Baehr, of Baltimore. As was generally anticipated, the verdict was one of acquittal. The prisoner was deeply affected when he took his seat in the dock, and he trembled in every limb. When the verdict was rendered, he stood amazed, with his eyes fixed, and apparently unable to realize that he had been acquitted. In a few moments, tears gushed to his eyes, and his chin and lips quivered with emotion. He was soon after discharged by proclamation, and during the day he promenaded the streets in company with his friends. McKee has had what might be very properly termed "a hair breadth escape," and if this does not serve to make a better of him, he is beyond the reach of hope.

THE CONGRESSIONAL QUESTION.—The *Register* of last week contains a communication signed "Logan," referring to the Congressional question, in which the writer expresses the wish that a man "who is American enough for the Americans and Republicans enough for the Republicans," may be selected by the opponents of the National Administration as their candidate in this district. That this must be the case is certainly apparent to every man fully acquainted with the political sentiments of the district. To nominate a man who belongs exclusively to either the American or Republican parties would be virtually to give the district to the administration party. We notice in the last number of the *Whig* the names of S. S. Blair, Esq., and Hon. S. Calvin, mentioned in connection with the nomination—as good Republicans, we presume—but whether or not they would be acceptable to the American party, we can not say. It is hoped that the Blair County American Convention will yet express its preference for a candidate for this important office.

The Celebration.

At an early hour on Monday morning, we were awakened from pleasant dreams by the sweet strains of melodious music, discoursed by the Altoona Brass Band, and conveyed to our chambers on the gentle breezes. In an instant, slumber forsook our eyelids, and the thought that this was the day on which the people of Altoona and vicinity intended to celebrate the 83d anniversary of our national independence, threw us into a reflective mood. From this we were suddenly startled by the discharge of volley after volley of musketry, by the Logan Rifle Rangers, who had marched to the top of the hill above West Altoona, to salute the rising of this happy day to American citizens, in a becoming manner. The music and firing of muskets awakened "Young America," who came forth armed with any quantity of fire-crackers, torpedoes and small shooting irons and from this time until the forming of the procession at 9 o'clock, there was a continual crack, crack, crack, fiz, bang, all over town.

From the fact, we presume, that the procession was not to be marched through all the streets of the town, but little attention was paid to decorating them, although we observed a number of flags suspended across Virginia street at different points. The Logan House was handsomely decorated with wreaths of spruce and laurel and a number of small flags. The White Hall Hotel was also beautifully adorned with wreaths, flags and banners, arranged with much taste.

A number of the locomotives which arrived at and left this station during the day, were well nigh covered with flags, wreaths and other emblems of nationality. The engine of the Express train arriving from the East was neatly dressed up with a number of small flags and wreaths. The engine of the Mail Train, Eastward, the "Tiger"—Mike Cook, Engineer, Col. Crane, Conductor—was decorated in a gorgeous style, far surpassing anything of the kind on the road. Much time and labor had been bestowed upon it and the taste displayed was creditable to those engaged in its decoration.

At 9 o'clock, A. M., the procession formed in front of the Masonic Temple, under the Marshalship of Thos. Burchinell, Esq., assisted by the Committee of Arrangements, and proceeded to the grove in the following order:

Altoona Brass Band,
Altoona Guards and Logan Rifle Rangers,
Thirty-two little girls representing the different States of the Union,
Reader of the declaration of Independence and Orator of the Day,
Clergymen and invited guests,
Officers of the Borough,
Citizens.

The Band was full and discoursed most excellent music. There was also a full turnout of both Military companies, making the martial display very creditable. The procession of little girls, dressed in white, wearing each a blue sash with the name of the State she represented printed thereon, was the observed of all observers. No more appropriate representation of the virtue and growing strength of this great Republic could have been selected. The Goddess of Liberty, walking in the centre of the group and bearing a neat banner on which was inscribed the words "Keystone of the Arch," added much to the beauty of the procession.

On arriving at the grove, and order being observed, Rev. A. B. Clark addressed the throne of grace, in a brief and appropriate prayer, after which the Declaration of Independence was read by Rev. D. Speck, in a distinct voice, followed by an oration by L. W. Hall, Esq., which, as will be seen by the following correspondence, was requested for publication, and we cheerfully give it a place in our columns:

ALTOONA, July 6th, 1858.

L. W. HALL, Esq.—*Dear Sir*:—The Committee of Arrangements for celebrating the 83d anniversary of our National Independence, on the 5th inst., most respectfully solicit a copy of your address, on that occasion, for publication. Hoping you will comply with our request, and the wishes of our fellow citizens, I remain

Very respectfully yours,
C. J. HIRST,
Sec'y of Committee of Arrangements.

ALTOONA, 7th July, 1858.

MY DEAR SIR:—I enclose to you the address as you wish, altho' I assure you it was not written with any idea of having it published, but for the purpose of aiding in any way I could in the observance of the day, in the celebration of which our people so generally took part.

Kindly and truly yours,
LOUIS W. HALL.

To Dr. C. J. HIRST, Sec'y Com. of Arrangements.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—When we contemplate the scene which is presented here to-day, it must be surprising to every one of us. In this part of Blair County, which but a few years ago was almost a wilderness—where the bear, the deer, and the venomous serpent haunted undisturbed by man their mortal foe—is now seen mechanical shops, in which the nicest and most difficult works of mechanism are daily performed, by men brought hither from every part of our vast country, and daily and hourly may be heard the sound of the hammer and the hum of machinery. Where Altoona, with its population of between four and five thousand, now stands, less than ten years ago would have been seen a rough scrubby farm, the cultivation of which scarcely repaid the worthy husbandman for his labor bestowed on it—and where are now built several fine hotels, the shops and some of her finest stores and other buildings, but a very few years ago was a marshy swamp. Steeds driven by steam, and even more wonderful than this, thoughts and words conveyed by electricity on pathways which divide the air, attest the many forms of industry that exist among us—while the school houses and churches that abound around us everywhere, clearly show that we are not devoid of love for those twin sisters, education and religion. There has been a mighty change come over our whole country in the same short space of time, but it seems to me it must be peculiarly striking to us when we view our own town and country around. What would any of you have thought if ten years ago you had been told that a party of ladies and gentlemen consisting of several hundred, from a Town to be built where Altoona now is, would have spent the fourth of July 1858 amidst the trees of this charming grove? And yet my friends, here we are to-day celebrating the eighty third anniversary of our nation's natal day—to commemmorate the day on which less than a century ago our patriotic and brave fathers said the then thirteen feeble colonies, should be thirteen free and independent States—free from Kingly tyranny—free from British oppression, and under the name of the United States of America they founded our own dearly loved free and happy Republic. Will you not all agree that it is this day of all the days of the year, that we should meet together and offer up a devout prayer of thankfulness to the Great disposer of events that we are so blessed as a people, so happy as a nation? The day we celebrate should be viewed as a National thanksgiving day. I regret exceedingly to see amongst our people a tendency to let it pass, as we draw farther and farther from the ever to be remembered 4th of July 1776, uncelebrated and unhonored; but I rejoice that this day shows such feelings do not exist among the people of Altoona and Logan Township. A great writer has said that it may be taken as an evidence of a nation's degeneracy and decay, if her people neglect to observe their great national holidays. I should say this was true, and peculiarly would it be so of the United States. Were we to let our Nation's natal day go by unsolemnized, it would be an indication of National old age—of possibly an approaching end. Heaven grant that it may never so be. All over this Union to-day, which is I believe generally celebrated for the fourth, there should, and I trust there will be, thanks offered up to the author of our being for the signal favors bestowed on us as a people. We should manifest to mankind and to posterity, our love for the religious and political freedom which our gallant ancestors have bequeathed to us.

How marvellous, my fellow citizens, has been the onward march of the United States, in population, wealth, and in everything truly calculated to make a nation great and powerful since the era of our independence. It is to a hasty view of the past, present, and probable future of this mighty country that I shall desire your attention for a short time. Our strides have been so rapid that the historic pen could scarcely follow them. We all know that but a little over eighty years ago we were thirteen feeble colonies, with a population of less than three millions—a part and parcel of the powerful and mighty Great Britian, and before that time controlled and tyrannized over by that despotic Empire. We all know the wicked course pursued toward the thirteen feeble colonies—or at least feeble compared to the might, strength and wealth of the now thirty-two vigorous and growing States; we know the iniquitous tax that England insisted on levying on us—we know that our ancestors rebelled and gave utterance to their views and recounted their wrongs in the declaration showing the cruelty and tyranny of the King towards them, which you have so forcibly heard read to you to-day. Yes, they could bear it no longer. The courage and love of freedom natural to them, speaking in the determined voice of people knowing they were wronged, and resorting to the last right of protection, declared our right as well as our ability to govern ourselves. The genius, virtues, and sacrifices of the fifty-six signers of the declaration should be engraven on every American heart. What a mighty undertaking it was? How imminent was their danger? Their enemy was one that had never before been vanquished. On the Ocean she ruled supreme, and on the land she was feared the world over. Our fathers knew that they had but one course to pursue and that course must involve the country in war. But my fellow citizens it was for the *right* they fought—it was for freedom—that freedom and liberty which you now enjoy. They were victorious.

"What are fifty, what a thousand slaves,
Matched to the sinew of a single arm
That strikes for liberty."

The history of the revolutionary war is too fresh in all of our minds to do anything more than allude to it. It was a war forced on us by injustice and cruelty. It was by the blood of very many of our noblest and bravest ancestors that freedom triumphed over despotism. How we should revere the names of Washington, Hancock, Rush, Franklin, Jefferson, Adams, Green, Stark and a host of others, we and we alone should know. It might seem strange however on an occasion like this to pass by the name of Washington, justly termed the "Father of his country," by the mere mention of it. One of the most brilliant Irish orators now living has eloquently said:

"No matter what may be the birth place of such a man as Washington. No climate can claim, no country can appropriate him, the boon of Providence to the human race—his fame is eternity, and his residence creation. In the production of Washington it does really appear as if nature was endeavoring to improve upon herself, and that all the virtues of the ancient world were but so many studies preparatory to the patriot of the new. Who, like Washington, after having freed a country, resigned her crown and retired to a cottage, rather than reign in a Capitol? Immortal man! he took from the battle its crime, and from the conquest its chains—he left the victorious glory of his self denial, and turned upon the vanquished only the retribution of his mercy." A most beautiful tribute to a great and good man.

It was Washington's good fortune to unite in one personage the far distant and almost incompatible talents of statesman and soldier. Other men may and doubtless have conceived as great designs, and entertained as exalted patriotism—but it was for Washington to both conceive and execute; to conclude with the sword in the field what he declared with the pen in the council.

The termination of that war left us as I have before said, thirteen States with a population of less than 2,000,000 of human souls, but it left us free. The people of the North American Confederacy were in union sovereign and independent. Pass from that time to this, and what do we find the United States of America. Stretching over an almost boundless area of territory—from the Atlantic to the Pacific, we are thirty two sovereign states with nearly as many millions of people. We are courted by every civilized nation on the globe. We are the asylum for the oppressed and tyrannized over from every land. From the date of our freedom to the present day we have declared that "all men are created free and equal." We recognize no King. Our rulers are truthfully our servants. The people give them power, and the people remove it from them at their pleasure. Our country is open to emigration from every land in the old world. Our fathers so intended and so it must ever be as long as we are, and God grant that it may be long indeed, the free and liberty loving people we now are. We should not be so selfish as to refuse others, now in bondage, the happiness of which our free land would give them. Yes, honest German, we cordially invite you to find a home here where you will be free from the rule of a King. Warm hearted son of Erin—you that have with us felt the tyranny of British rule, can escape from it by procuring a home on our shores—and to the oppressed of every nation we say that our land is "a good land and large, a land of hills and valleys, which drinketh of the waters of the rain of Heaven," where you can live, worshipping God according to the dictates of your own conscience, free and untrammelled by Emperors, Kings or tyrants.

"Great God! we thank thee for this home—
This bounteous birthland of the free;
Where wanderers from afar may come,
And breathe the air of liberty!"

This is the inheritance which by the blessing of God has descended unto us. We should revere our constitution—we should cherish and love our glorious Union. May the day be far distant; oh, yes, may the time never come, when we will allow any differences of opinion that exist among us as to our social or political institutions, to endanger its perpetuity. That each one of us should have our opinion as to the government of our country, as to the proper policy to be adopted to carry out our Republican ideas, is but the greater reason why we should in times of danger unite together to sustain this heritage of freedom. It is because of our liberty that we are enabled now to say we are invincible against any foreign foe.

We have no superiors in the mechanical arts or in the practical sciences. The inventions which American heads have studied out are the greatest of the day. It was our own Morse that invented the electric telegraph, now in use almost all over the world, and it is an American who has of late so materially improved on the original invention. In a very short time it is hoped the telegraph will be in operation between England and the United States, so that our thoughts and theirs can be instantaneously carried across the great Atlantic. If so, all this will be due to Americans. Did time permit I might enumerate the many other inventions which the world owes to American genius, and which the Old World is now enjoying the use of. Our age does not enable us yet to boast of being the equal of some older countries as to the fine arts, although less than half a century will place us even there in the foremost rank. Our literature is circulated and eagerly sought after in every civilized country. We have historians, young as our country is, who are famed at home and abroad. Our legal works are quoted, and the writers of them honored, even in the Kingdom which gave birth to an Egerton, a Bacon, Hale, Blackstone, Coke and Chitty. Our medical works we all know are deeply prized by our trans-Atlantic friends, whilst our Medical Universities are the pride of our country. In the other departments of literature we have produced a Bryant, Longfellow, Prescott, Cooper, Halleck, Stevens, Irving, Paulding, and many others. In truth, in the sciences of mechanism, in the fine arts, and in literary matters we are fast attaining a position which could only be expected of the great and growing United States. Our immense area of territory from the North to the South, and from the East to the West is dotted over with railroads, canals, plank-roads and turnpikes, and thousands of steamboats daily are engaged in the transportation of passengers and freight on our unmatched rivers. We are the builders of the finest and swiftest steam-ships that now plough the bosom of the great Atlantic. The achievements of our army and navy have taught the world that we would be a dangerous foe indeed.

But you may say we know all this. We know that we are a great nation now, but tell us what our future will be? Do you ask me whether we are to continue growing in wealth, population and character, in the same ratio that we have for the past eighty years, for as many years more? My answer is, what is to prevent it? Do you ask, will these thirty-two sovereign States continue for countless ages to be the same powerful country that they now are; and with them, after this, thirty-two more States, alike great and populous, shall constitute this American Union—separate and distinct in their State governments, and each having its own local laws, and yet all constituting one mighty free Republic? My reply would be: if we continue to live as we now do, one common band of brothers cherishing and loving our whole country, I firmly believe that it will; and that our population, now counted by millions, will some day be enumerated by hundreds of millions. Is it not natural that this should be so? What will prevent it? We know what we are now. We know our rapid growth in but little over four score years, from the population and condition I have before indicated, to the mightiest people on the globe. At first we were but a free government in embryo. No such Republic existed anywhere else to shape ours after. Our ancestors acted, knowing their own weakness, against the threats and curses of the most powerful country on the globe. For years after our freedom, Great Britain endeavored, and did so far as she could, act tyrannically and overbearing toward us. But the brave spirit that was in those gallant men carried our country safely through. Now England, as well as all other countries of Europe, respect because they *fear* us. And though she has again insolently attempted to assert her assumed supremacy on the seas, by assailing American vessels engaged in the peaceful pursuits of lawful commerce, yet the spirit with which these aggressions have been received by our people, plainly bids proud England to beware. However we may differ in regard to any of our local or political matters, affairs in which we only can be interested—on a question of this kind our whole people are united and are determined that abroad as well as at home the dignity of our country must be upheld, and the rights of our flag protected. I have said why should not our future be as startling in rapid growth, in wealth and power as our past has been? Do you suggest: where is the territory from which we are to form these numerous States? I reply, the day is not far distant when the almost illimitable North and South-west, now comparatively unoccupied, save by savage men and still more savage beasts, will be opened up, its rich mineral resources developed and its fine agricultural country brought into the market. Railroads will be made to the Pacific, and in their tract will follow population seeking to find homes in a new land. The Canada Provinces of Great Britain will e'er long sue us for admission into our free confederacy, tired of being controlled by a Nation so far away from them, and so vastly differing with a great portion of their people. It seems to me that the day will be seen by some now present when our far Western States will be as densely populated as the thriving and busy State of Massachusetts. Articles which but a very short time ago we were obliged to cross the Ocean for, we now not only are the manufacturers of, but we are supplying Europe with; and but a little time is needed to enable the United States to make everything which we wish to either use or consume. With all the vast strides that our country has made under our Republican system, we are but in the beginning of our glory. More than one half of what is destined to be our Union is in reality but a vast wilderness—an unopened and uncultivated field. Even our own noble Keystone, with all the rich ores that abound through her, with her vast coal mines and rich beds of iron ore, in the working of which are now engaged thousands of honest toilers—doubtless contains beneath our mountains and hills hidden wealth that no one dreams of, and when revealed will make our State one vast manufacturing shop, giving work to millions instead of thousands. Our almost boundless rich and fertile western prairies, notwithstanding the immense quantity of cereals now produced on them, when thickly settled and fully cultivated will raise an hundred times as much. Instead of ten thousand steam-boats on our rivers, there will be ten times ten thousand, and instead of ten thousand miles of Railway over which the iron horse now dashes drawing passengers and freight, our whole country will be a nett work of Rail Roads from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Is it not so, that powerful and populous as the United States now are, they are but in the beginning of their greatness and power.

The inventions and many improvements which the next century will give rise to, no one of course can tell. Judging from the past however there is scarcely anything which seems impossible for an American to do. It may be that your children, or your children's children will, when they want to travel from place to place, be borne through the air in some manner now entirely unthought of, not deigning to go by the slow mode of Rail Roads at thirty miles an hour. The land that produced the man who drew the lightning from the clouds, and the man who tamed it to his will, *might* produce a man who would make that same electricity the means of conveying men from point to point as it now conveys their words. I must confess however, Ladies and Gentlemen, that it seems to me it would be rather uncomfortable for any of you to travel on these metallic pathways through the air as fast as thought. Proverbially fast as a people as we are said to be, I would prefer not trying this experiment for an age or two yet. I would rather that our children should ride in this manner, if they wish, than the humble person who now has the pleasure of addressing you. You will all agree that it is utterly impossible even to guess at the improvements in many things which we now possess, and the inventions of many things now unknown which science, energy, perseverance and capital will accomplish in this and succeeding ages. If we glance back at the past fifty years, we may possibly form some feint idea of what a like number in the future will produce. But it would be but a guess.

"Beyond is all abyss
Eternity, whose end no eye can reach."

How long this temple of freedom which our fathers founded shall continue to exist will depend on the manner in which we and future generations guard the vestal fire of liberty. The founders of it have all departed. One by one their lamps have gone out. All of them now sleep the long sleep of death.

They lived to see their dearest wishes gratified, and dying they left the young Republic as the richest legacy they could bestow, in the hands of their children. For the past eighty years your fathers and you have been responsible—for the future the charge devolves on you and succeeding generations. In the language of the eloquent Adams "may the souls of its departed founders never be called to witness its extinction by neglect, nor a soil upon the purity of its keepers."

I trust that the prayer of the good, just, and generous Lafayette—that heroic spirit who left the splendor and comforts of his European home where he had wealth to purchase every wish of his heart and power at his disposal, to come here over the wide Atlantic to fight for our freedom, and gave his money, his services, and his time to strangers of a different nation—may his prayer be fully consummated when he said, "may this immense temple of freedom ever stand, a lesson to oppressors, an example to the oppressed, a sanctuary for the rights of mankind; and may these happy United States attain that complete splendor and prosperity which will illustrate the blessings of their government, and for ages to come rejoice the departed souls of its founders."

My fellow citizens, ages must roll round yet, and this Union be preserved and stand a lesson to oppressors, a home to the oppressed, shedding its benign influence of freedom o'er the whole world, before Lafayette's words will have been prophetic. Well may Americans love their country, well may they celebrate the day of this Union's birth, well may they venerate and revere the departed spirits who bequeathed it to them, for it is a gem the true value of which cannot be told, a jewel composed of liberty of speech, of thought, and of action.

May this Union for countless ages stand united as she now is—all living under one constitution and with one National flag above us—may all her sections become truly free alike, and may she whilst growing greater and greater, and increasing her domains wider and wider, be the more deeply loved and prized by all her people.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hall's address, Rev. S. A. Wilson and Thos. Burchinell, Esq., made a few remarks, after which the following toasts were read from the stand by Rev. H. Baker:—

By E. M. *The Flag of our Union*—May it ever wave over the land of the free and the home of the brave.

By Geo. B. Cramer. *H. J. Lombaert Esq.*—Although absent in person, he is ever present in memory.

By Dr. C. J. Hirst—May every State of our growing Republic, ever be as here represented, clothed with the robe of purity, encircled with the wreath of Unity and crowned with the smiles of peace and plenty.

By a Member of the Guards. *The Union*—May this great and glorious Union never be severed, but stand firm as our granite bound Alleghenies henceforth and forever.

By Geo. R. Everson. *Thos. Jefferson*—The Author of the Declaration of Independence.

By a guest.—Here's to the man that raised the corn, that fed the mare, that raised the colt, that plowed the ground, that raised the corn, that fed the goose, that raised the goslin, that produced the quill with which the Declaration of Independence was written.

By a guest. *George B. Cramer, Esq.*—The able Dispatcher of the Penn'a Rail Road Co., the fearless advocate of the rights of man, may his way be onward and upward.

By E. H. Turner.—The memory of that noble and generous son of France, the Marquis de Lafayette. May it ever remain green and fresh in the heart of every American.

By John Woods. *William A. Stokes Esq., of Westmoreland County, Penn'a.*—The able and talented Solicitor of the P. R. R. Co. May the time come when the people of Pennsylvania can reward him for his worth.

By a guest. *The Chief Marshal of the day*—as clever as he is handsome.

By a citizen of Hollidaysburg. *The citizens of Altoona and Logan township*—May their shadows never grow less.

By W. B. Ketler. *The Mechanics of Altoona*—May their virtues be equal to their skill.

By S. A. W. The health and prosperity of the editors of the *Tribune*, who contributed so much to the success of this celebration.

By Geo. B. Cramer. *The thirty-two young ladies who represent the thirty-two States of our glorious Union*—May their happiness in the future be supreme, and may they long live to witness the union of States which they have so beautifully represented to-day. May God bless them and go with them all through life and finally save them when they die.

By J. G. Adlum. *Junior Sons*—America's hope.

By M. T. Dill.—Well may every true American heart throb with joy at the achievements of our forefathers and the inheritance left to us by them, and as we cherish and honor this our great and glorious national birth-day, may every American heart anxiously desire that liberty and freedom from a despotism worse than English thraldom—*the devil*.

By D. S. *Col. T. A. Scott, Supt. of Pa. R. R.*—May his noble and manly efforts to render satisfaction to the employees of the Pa. R. R. Company be appreciated, as has been his charitable contributions for honorably celebrating the 83d anniversary of our National Independence. May his life be preserved, and his future usefulness among us, shine with as much lustre as that of the past.

Hon. S. Calvin. *The Union*—"Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."

By John Stanley. *Gen. Warren*—The first of note that bled in Freedom's cause.

By W. Burchinell.—The speaker of the day as well as the other honorable gentlemen now on the platform.

By T. Burchinell. *The signers of the Declaration of Independence*—We cherish their memory, may we emulate their virtues.

By J. Lowther. The Boys and Girls of the day—the hope of the country in the future.

By H. Pettinger.—The President of the United States.

By H. W. Snyder. *Pennsylvania*—May it always bind together this glorious Union and remain the Keystone.

By Dr. C. J. Hirst.—Thos. A Scott, Esq., Superintendent of the Penn'a. Railroad Company.

By a guest. The Altoona ladies can not be surpassed for beauty and hoops.

By a guest. *The reader of the Declaration of independence and the orator of the day.* Religion and Liberty will never suffer in their hands.

By a guest. *The Altoona Brass Band*—Their music is sweet and can not be surpassed. May they live to enjoy many fourths of July.

By a guest. *To the Ladies*—May their virtues increase with their hoops and their faults diminish with their bonnets.

By H. C. Dern. *The United States*—A beautiful work in *thirty-two parts*, bound in *one volume*—warring against oppression, and teaching the rights of man.

By H. C. D. *Washington*—A type of nature's casting—though long out of use, his *impressions* remain as bright as ever in the history of liberty.

The reading of toasts having been concluded, the Marshal dismissed the audience, and the ladies commenced to display the good things, in the shape of cakes, pies, roasts, &c., which they had provided in superabundance for the occasion. In a short time the vast assemblage was apportioned around tables scattered all through the grove, and it is needless to add that ample justice was done to the delicacies set out.

After the tables had been cleared, the swings were unlocked, and all those who desired to engage in the healthful and pleasant exercise thus afforded gathered around them. Different kind of plays and amusements were entered into by old and young alike. All appeared to have come together for the same purpose, to enjoy themselves and cause others to do the same.

Several ineffectual attempts were made to collect the crowd and form procession preparatory to returning to town at the hour appointed, but all seemed loath to quit the grove. Finally, the Band and the Altoona Guards formed into line and marched off the ground, followed by a portion of the assemblage. Gradually the whole crowd returned to town, and after partaking of the evening meal, came forth to witness the balloon ascension, which took place between 7 and 8 o'clock, from the hill above East Altoona. This, like all other entertainments of the day came off in fine style. The balloon, which was a very large one, after being inflated, soared aloft in most majestic style, passing over the town in a westerly direction, until finally it was lost to view behind the western hills.

Next in order came the fire-works. The display opened at half past 8 o'clock and was kept up until half past 10.—The evening being dark, gave to them a better effect, and it was truly beautiful to witness the large rockets soaring aloft, leaving in their wake a fiery train, then bursting and lighting up the town with different colored balls of fire.

But we have not room to notice at length, all the occurrences of the day and evening, suffice it to say that everything passed off most harmoniously. Every project or arrangement entered into by the committee was carried out in the most satisfactory manner, and we think the members thereof deserve the hearty thanks of all our citizens. We doubt whether a more efficient body could have been selected for the purpose in the town. From the time of their appointment until the conclusion of the entertainments on the 5th, they labored almost constantly, and it must be remembered too, that they gave their time and labor gratuitously.

We can say with feelings of pride, that we did not observe a single person, who appeared to be in the least intoxicated; and the proceedings at the grove and in town during the day and evening were free from those boisterous outbursts of applause which so frequently characterises assemblages of this kind. Everything was done up in order and quietness, as should be the case on all occasions of general rejoicing at the return of our great natal day.—May we all live to enjoy many more such celebrations.

For the Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, July 13, 1858.

MESSRS EDITORS:—We believe it is well known to the citizens in general of Blair county, (our neighbor "over the hill" excepted,) that the celebration of the 4th of July, 1858, in Altoona, is over, yes over, but not forgotten. There are a few thousands yet living who can bear testimony to the high order of friendship and hilarity exhibited on that occasion. Indeed we can safely say we have never witnessed so many people together for a whole day, evince throughout so much harmony, pleasure and satisfaction.

The Committee of Arrangements here beg leave to return their sincere thanks to the citizens for the kind and generous manner in which they assisted in making and carrying out the arrangements of that day.—Whilst thanks are due to all the contributors, there are a few whose favors entitle them to more than a passing notice. Among these we are pleased to mention the names of Thos. A. Scott, Esq., the gentlemanly General Superintendent of the Pa. Rail Road: Thos. Burchinell, Esq.; C. R. Hostetter, Esq., and Capt. Jacob Saink.

The ladies too, are not to be forgotten. To them we are indebted for many beautiful flags and wreaths, as well as their presence, their smiles and their cakes, all of which called forth much admiration. Long may they live to fling stars and stripes to the breeze and animate by the light of their countenances the assembled millions in commemorating our birth-day as a free and independent people.

The financial Committee regret that they are unable to make a report at this time, but expect to be able to do so in a week from this time.

C. J. HIRST,
Sec'y of Committee of Arrangements.

For the Altoona Tribune.

At a Stated Council of Winnebago Tribe, No. 35, I. O. R. M., held in its Wigwam, in Altoona, on the 6th Sun, 7th sleep, Buck Moon, Grand Sun, 5618, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Tribe be tendered to the Chiefs and Brothers of Iroquois Tribe, No. 42, I. O. R. M., of Mifflintown, for their kind and brotherly treatment of the Chiefs and Brothers of this Tribe, on the occasion of their recent visit to Mifflintown, on the 3d Sun, Buck Moon, G. S. 5618.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Juniata *Sentinel* and *Register*, and the Altoona *Tribune*.

ATTEST: WM. ADAMS, *C. of R.*

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ A Detroit Judge lately sentenced two burglars to forty years imprisonment each.

☞ A little boy in Cambridge describes snoring as "letting off steep."

☞ A Kiss, says a French lady, costs less and gratifies more than anything else in existence.

☞ Gen. Lane has been acquitted of blame in shooting Gaius Jenkins, and discharged—the court unanimously deciding the homicide justifiable.

☞ A Large Potatoe Field.—Mr. Shoecraft, of White Pigeon, the great potato man of Michigan, has planted 1,200 acres of potatoes for this year's crop.

☞ The rate of taxation in Sacramento, California, is $2 30 on the hundred dollars, and the total amount of tax levied is $799,000. Of this $737,000 have been collected.

☞ Judge Barton, of Belmont county, Ohio, owns a young cow five years old last spring, that is now sucking her fifth calf. This seems almost incredible, but it is nevertheless true.

☞ A Mr. Harrison, of Geelong, in the British colony of Victoria, has a machine working in Red Lion Square, London, driven by a ten horse engine, which turns out ice at the rate of 6,000 lbs. a day.

☞ Tom Hyer was attacked, on the evening of the 1st, by an English "buffer," recently from the New York State prison, named Jim Quinn, alias Stewart, and is said to have got the worst of it.

☞ A cow belonging to Judson Church, of Wheatland, Michigan, gave birth to a calf a few days ago, which had a head perfectly like that of a horse, and weighed one hundred and thirty pounds.

☞ Dan Rice's Circus, while performing at Milwaukie a few days ago, was blown over, piling an audience of some two thousand men, women and children, on top of each other, in a promiscuous heap. Nobody was hurt or killed.

☞ A. Y. M.—The Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters, recently in session in Philadelphia, granted a warrant for the "Philadelphia Council, No. 11," which has since been organized by Edmund H. Turner, of Altoona, acting as M. P. Grand Master.

☞ To enjoy a good night's repose, take a cold towel-bath before retiring. A bowl or tub of cold water and a hard crash towel, used vigorously over the whole body, are all that is necessary, (except a clear conscience,) to secure a good night's rest.

☞ To prevent sun-stroke, fishermen, for the sake of protection, sometimes fill their hats with moist sea weed; though any large leaves, or even a wet cloth upon the head will answer as well. This is an infallible preventive, and should be more generally observed by laboring men.

☞ In Virginia, a man sent to the Penitentiary the third time, is never allowed to quit the institution. A man named Blackenship, recently sent there, finds himself in this predicament. It was his third offence, and he will be kept there for life.

☞ Governor Packer has appointed David Webster, of Philadelphia, as a Commissioner to revise the Penal Code of the Commonwealth, in the place of the Hon. Chas. B. Buckalew, lately appointed minister to Ecuador. The Commission now consists of Chief Justice Lewis, Attorney General Knox, and David Webster.

☞ A young man named Healy, residing in Falsington, Bucks County, was almost instantly killed a few days since, by a mowing machine. Something had got wrong with the knives, in attempting to fix which Mr. Healy sat down in front of them, something started the horses, and the unfortunate man was literally cut to pieces in an instant.—Both of his legs were cut off above the knees.

☞ Two men at Ann Harbor, Mich., were lately buried 35 feet deep, in a well, by its caving in. The people took active measures to relieve them with but faint hopes of finding them alive. After working over 20 hours, they were heard to say, "we are both alive—work away." Food and water were sent down to them, and after 26 hours in their perilous condition, they were brought out safe and sound.

☞ Horrible Butchery of a Family.—We learn from the Wilmington Journal that a horrible tragedy occurred in Columbus county, N. C., on the 29th ult. A man named Joshua Rouse, who had been confined in the Insane Asylum for eighteen months, but who was lately taken out by his guardian and permitted to go at large, deliberately killed his father, his wife and two of his own small children, cutting off their heads with an axe.

☞ The Brandon (Miss.) *Republican* mentions a curious well, discovered in Smith county, about a month ago. A Mr. Baugh was boring for water in the pinery woods, and when he had bored about forty feet, a 'mighty rushing wind' came out of the hole, which continued for several days. He quit boring and waited to see what would come of it. He placed a bottle over the hole, and the wind makes a noise in it which is heard for a mile. It blows for about a week at a time, and then it begins to 'suck in' which continues for about the same length of time, and then blows again. So far no diminution of its force has been discovered. It has attracted many persons to see it.

☞ Mad Dogs are taking the country in the neighborhood of Feesho, Mo. The *Herald* of that place gives a frightful account of the havoc they have made. More than twenty people have been bitten, half of whom died with hydrophobia.

☞ A train of cars on the Buffalo railroad was thrown from the track a short time ago from the great expansion of the rails, caused by the heat of the sun. It was the combination rail and curved each way fully six inches out of line.

☞ The Democratic State Convention met at Augusta, Me., on the 29th ult., and nominated the Hon. Menasseh H. Smith for Governor. Resolutions were adopted complimenting the administration, and endorsing the final adjustment of the Lecompton question.

☞ The colored people of Warren, Ohio, have given one of their number fifty lashes on the bare back, for acting as stool pigeon to the slave hunters, and disclosing the direction which a fugitive had taken.

☞ Mr. Comstock, agent for Collins & Co. has returned from Europe, and has contracted with the French Government for the sale of three Collins steamers for the sum of $1,600,000.

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Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

CELEBRATION IN BELLE'S WOODS.—The celebration announced to come off at the place above mentioned, on the 5th inst., at which a dinner was to be given by the ladies of St. John's Church, for the benefit of the Church, was a grand affair. The Managers had been indefatigable in their exertions to have everything in readiness and done up in good style, and succeeded admirably. At 9 o'clock in the morning, the procession formed at the church and proceeded to the grove, escorted by martial music. On arriving on the ground the usual preliminaries were arranged, after which the Declaration of Independence was read by Thad. Banks, Esq., of hollidaysburg, at the conclusion of which he made a few appropriate remarks. Rev. Sheehan, of Tyrone, was then introduced and delivered an excellent oration, well suited to the occasion and very creditable to the orator. This part of the programme having been completed, the company was dismissed for one hour, at the end of which time the dinner would be prepared. During the interval, a number of the young folks repaired to the platform laid down, and enjoyed themselves in "tripping the light fantastic toe." At the hour appointed, the vast company surrounded the table spread for the occasion, which fairly groaned beneath the weight of rich viands, temptingly displayed thereon. Everything was arranged in a tasteful manner by the fair ladies who had charge of this department of the entertainment. Ample justice having been done to the "good things," the crowd separated into groups and amused themselves in dancing, swinging, singing, promenading, &c. Mirth and pleasure reigned supreme, and the best of order was observed by the entire assemblage. We are pleased to state that at this, as at the other celebration, there were no drunken men or rowdies, and nothing was done which could in the least wound the feelings of any of the participants. At a few minutes after five o'clock, the procession was re-formed in the grove and marched back to town. All expressed themselves highly delighted with the manner in which they had spent the day. The dinner, we understand, netted a handsome sum for the church. May all the celebrations got up in Altoona end as pleasantly as did those on the 5th inst.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On Monday week we were made the involuntary witness of a shocking accident, which destroyed all our enjoyment of the festivities of the day.—A little girl, aged about three years, daughter of Mr. Michael Leib, was crossing the Railroad at the Passenger Station, and when on the outside track near the switch, she attempted to run past a freight locomotive, which was backing at the time. The locomotive struck her before she passed, and knocked her in the middle of the track, the hind-wheels of the tender running across her feet, smashing them to a jelly. She was taken to the office of Drs. Hirst & Good, and was attended by Dr. Good. Amputation was decided by the Doctor to be necessary to save the child's life; but the mother would not consent to the operation being performed. She lingered until Wednesday evening, when death put an end to her sufferings. It is due the engineer to state that the accident was beyond his power to prevent—the child being so small, and at the rear of the tender, he could not see her. We hope this sad affair will prove a warning to our citizens, to keep their children away from the Railroad entirely.

P. S. Since the above was placed in type, Coroner Funk appeared and held an inquest on the body of the child.—The evidence adduced corroborates the above account, and the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the child came to its death by being "accidentally run over by a locomotive" at the time and place mentioned.

THE LOGAN HOUSE.—We are pleased to observe this excellent and justly popular house recommended to the citizens of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, through the columns of the press of those cities, by persons who have enjoyed the hospitality of the gentlemanly proprietors, Messrs. Miller & Rowe, and experienced the refreshing influence of our pure mountain water and cool Allegheny breezes. No more pleasant or healthful retreat can be found than the Logan House, by those seeking to escape the infection and heat incident to large cities during the summer months.—Those who have once visited or spent a season at the Logan House will be sure to return again. We imagine that if the pleasure and health seekers of the cities above mentioned, but knew one-half the profit and benefit of a season spent at this mountain retreat, the Logan House, capacious as it is, would be filled to overflowing in less than one week. We hope and expect to see the house filled with visitors this season.

For the benefit of the citizens of Pittsburg who may desire to spend a few weeks in this place, the Superintendent of Penn's Railroad has granted the issuing of Excursion Tickets. Many persons will no doubt avail themselves of this reduction of fare, and bring their families with them.

HANDSOME PRESENT.—Printers are generally styled "lucky fellows," if not in pocketing dimes, at least in the receipt of presents. We were lucky in the latter way, at the celebration on the 5th instant. While reclining against a tree, conversing with a friend, a lady approached us, bearing a mammoth cake, beautifully iced over with different colored sugars, which she requested us to accept. Printers never refuse presents, therefore we accepted in as graceful a manner as our ecstacy would admit. The cake was a present from Mrs. John Levan to the editors of the *Tribune*. It was duly conveyed to the homes of the editors (in pieces of course) and found to excel in the inner composition the appearance of the outside. The donor of the cake has the thanks of the editors and their better-halves, for her kind remembrance, and we hope she may long be spared to minister to the comfort of her large circle of children and friends, and perform many more acts of generosity for which she is justly noted.

PERSONAL.—A day or two ago, we paid the Master Builder of the Penn's Railroad, a brief visit, at his office in this place. While there, we were shown a large collection of Architectural Drawings, (the handiwork of Mr. Burchinell,) which, for beauty of design and neatness of execution, we never saw equalled. Among the drawings were the original designs of the Logan House, and all the Shops belonging to the Company at this place—the convenience and tastiness of which are alike creditable to the Designer and Builder. The Round House, which was built under the management and according to the directions of Mr. B., we consider one of the greatest works in the country, and one which none but a mind of the greatest calibre could conceive of building. The Company, in securing the services of Mr. B, we opine, have secured a fortune; and should they lose him, we do not think his place could be supplied. We hope he is well paid, and may live long to benefit the Company in his present capacity.

☞ We regret to learn that our young friend and former townsman, Dr. Wm. Stark, died in Lock Haven on Friday last, of Typhoid fever, after a short illness. He was a young man of more than ordinary ability, and gave promise of rising high in his profession. He was universally respected and esteemed by all who knew him. His remains were brought to this place on Saturday evening, and on Sunday morning were taken to Loretto, Cambria county, for interment, followed by a large concourse of his former friends.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.—We will tell the secret to our young men. Enter the Iron City College as soon as you can, and gain a thorough business education from practical teachers, who have had large experience in active business. The tuition will cost only thirty-five dollars, and require from eight to twelve weeks. You are there qualified to fill the most respectable and lucrative situations in business, and receive two or three times greater salaries than you now get or can obtain. For circulars and specimens of rapid writing, address P. W. Jenkins, Pittsburg, Pa.

NEW TRIAL GRANTED.—In the case of the Penn'a Rail Road Company vs. W. J. Sellers and his sureties, the motion for a new trial, made by the Company's counsel, was argued at the Adjourned Court, on the 2nd inst., by Hall and Stokes for the motion, and Blair, Hofius and Banks against. After a full and able argument or both sides, the Court set aside the verdict and granted a new trial. The grounds for the motion taken by the Pitt's counsel were, that the verdict was against the charge of the Court and the whole evidence in the case.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa., is surely a great remedy, at least we believe so from the many testimonials in its favor. The Dr. is a regular physician of the old school, and knows how to cure a Cough without sickening, blistering or purging, as well as any man we wot of. If you don't believe us the first time you get a Cold or Cough go to G. W. Kessler's and buy a bottle.

POPULATION OF THE BOROUGH OF ALTOONA.—The following statement of the population of the Borough of Altoona, is compiled from the census taken in April last, by G. W. Patton, A. A. Smith and R. Green:

	ADULTS. MALES.	FEMALES.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
West Ward,	431	375	251	290	1347
East Ward,	369	392	389	368	1518
North Ward,	302	253	179	181	915
	1102	1020	819	829	3780
Colored People,	12	13	12	9	46
	1114	1033	841	838	3826

From the above it will be seen that the resident population of Altoona proper, is but a fraction less than 4,000. The floating population we believe would more than make up the fraction at any time, while the suburbs north and south of the town, which are not included in this estimate, would swell the population to at least 5,000. This may be considered doing pretty well for a town not yet eight years old. Notwithstanding the pressure of the times, building goes on as rapidly as ever, and should it continue for eight years to come, of which we have no doubt, we shall be applying for a city charter before some of our neighbors, who boast an older name and more advantages.

DRAMATIC READINGS.—Wm. H. Davis announces that he will give two entertainments in Dramatic Reading, in the Lutheran Church, in this place, on Friday and Saturday evenings, 16th and 17th instant. Mr. D. comes highly recomended by the press of the different places in which he has given entertainments. We hope he may have a good audience.

FROM OUR OWN CONTRIBUTORS & CORRESPONDENTS.

SPRUCE CREEK, June 8th, 1858.

MESSRS. MCCAHN & DEAN:—Trusting that a few lines from the pen of one whose peregrinations have enabled him of late to take a pretty general survey of Little Blair and several adjoining counties, will be acceptable to your columns, I will venture to tell you of the pleasure and satisfaction I enjoyed during a brief sojourn in your town.—Altoona is undoubtedly the most populous town in the county, and I must confess, the most interesting place I have visited for some considerable time. Notwithstanding the "pressure of the times," the spirit of enterprise and improvement seems to be undaunted, and your young village is steadily and rapidly growing, and will no doubt eventually become a very respectable city; for it has in its favor all the advantages that are required to make it such. In truth, Altoona is now very much more city-like than some places that boast a city title; and even more so than some older towns that make greater pretensions to honorable importance. But least I should be charged with uncharitableness for the follies of early indiscretion, or disrespect for venerable dignity, I will here assure you and your readers that I am not prompted by the base design of flattery; but I sincerely hope that my humble epistle will give your readers in other places a more just idea of what Altoona now is, and what its future prospects are. After arriving at the Logan House, (which by the way is one of the best hotels in the State,) and looking about town some little on Saturday afternoon, I found many of your spirited citizens actively engaged in preparing for the Celebration of the 83d Anniversary of American Independence. On being informed of the extensive and liberal arrangements that were being made for the occasion, I was induced to remain, to participate in commemorating the glorious deeds that purchased for us the boon of Freedom. I was much pleased to learn that the 5th had been fixed upon for the celebration of the day that is sacred to the interests of every true American, and which this year has fallen upon the Sabbath. The latter having been first instituted, it was but proper that it should be first remembered and kept holy. Where celebrations were held on Saturday the people must have been peculiarly unfitted for a proper observance of the Lord's Day.

I was truly gratified to find the Sabbath so religiously kept in Altoona, where one would expect to find more or less excitement at all times. In a town where the population is so miscallaneous, as yours necessarily must be, I would have regarded it as a very moral place if considerable rowdyism, Sabbath-breaking and loafing about the corners had been manifested; but to find it exempt from every thing of the kind was more than I expected. Many older towns that I have visited are certainly far behind yours in their moral and religious relations. I would not forget the respect that is due to old age, but think it is but just to say that Altoona may very safely be taken as a model by some towns that should have learned a great deal from experience by this time, and ought to be much better by practice than, they know, they are.

Having visited two of your churches on Sabbath, I feel free to say that the opinion already expressed of your moral position is truthful, and I am satisfied that your pulpits are filled by men who are well qualified to sustain your religious interests.

On Monday morning I repaired to the celebration ground with the large concourse that wended its way thither. I did expect to see many people, but the number so far exceeded my expectations that I gazed in astonishment as they gathered there. As you will no doubt favor your readers with some account of the proceedings of the day, I merely say to them, that of the many celebrations I have attended, I never was present at one where the exercises were conducted in a more harmonious and patriotic manner. The proceedings were truly interesting, and highly creditable in every particular. The plenteous provision furnished by the ladies, did honor to the occasion as well as to themselves. The amusements of the afternoon passed off most delightfully—the ample arrangements afforded opportunities for enjoyment that has not often been met with, and I doubt whether any similar occasion in the county has ever been favored with so large an assemblage. I met with quite a number of persons from Huntingdon and Bedford counties, and a few even from Hollidaysburg, an old village away across the country, so far from you that even the Editors who are ever ready to furnish all the news of the country to their readers—especially dog-fights, and all such important incidents that may once in a while occur in Altoona—did not get to hear a word about your celebration. At least I could find no account of it in any of their papers, published several days afterwards, and was much disappointed, as I wished, when there the other day, to send several papers to some friends, to let them know that there was at least *one place* in Blair county where the Anniversary of our National Liberty was celebrated in a becoming and patriotic manner—and that too without the exercises of the day being interspersed with "the firing of squibs," "the fizzing of spit devils," "the odorous perfume of villanous salt petre," "or continued vociferous cheers and laughter," or being followed by "penny collections," "or a powerful strong smell of burnt rags," or any other occurrence "that resulted in bloody noses," "scratched faces," "blackened eyes," "torn coats, &c., &c."—no "fantastical" demonstrations to burlesque and desecrate a day that should ever be kept sacred by all who appreciate the rights and privileges of American citizens. Such proceedings did blend with the exercises at a celebration in an old village far off in the country, if we may believe their own records; and they but serve to verify the truth of the adage that "old habits are hard to be broken off." But what more could be expected of those who have grown old in sin and folly.

Lest I should be charged with the crime of "disrespect for old age," I will not tell you any thing more than has been revealed by the High Priests in the Sanhedrim of the old village that is so far from your youthful town. I am sorry that the old village is an unfortunate victim to *bad habits long established*; but am glad to find that the Chief Scribes are honest enough to expose the full proceedings of their transactions. But if they could have some means of obtaining the news from Altoona, and would give them deserving notice, they would have something more respectable for the entertainment of their readers than accounts of their childish manner of celebrating the memorable 4th by the "burning of squibs," "scratching of faces," "blackening each other's eyes, and tearing coats, &c., &c."

But lest I should be charged with "a want of due respect for old age," I will change the subject by merely referring to a slight uneasiness, which I am informed has taken deep root in the hearts of the natives of the old village so far off in the country, in regard to some fears they entertain of the number of their population, and other trifling interest, being exceeded by your town at some future time—perhaps in a week or two, for ought they know. Their envious disposition reminds me very much of an old maid's jealousy of her *pretty young sister* who is just verging into womanhood, with a fair prospect of monopolizing the attention of admirers. But lest I should be blamed for "a want of due respect for old age," I will quit the subject by saying that so far as I could learn there was not an intoxicated man seen in your town on celebration day; and the evening passed off without any disorderly conduct whatever, except some slight manifestations of boisterousness by the "drunkables" who took the night train for an old village some distance in the country. But lest I should be censured for "a want of due respect for old age," I will merely add that on arriving in said aged village on Tuesday, (when on my way to this place via Williamsburg and Yellow Springs) my attention was attracted by some individuals wending a tortuous way through some of the principal streets of the old village, whose *red*—perhaps I should say "bloody noses"—"scratched faces," "blackened eyes" and "torn coats," still glowed with the *Fut-Ritch*-ism of the previous day. To tell the truth, I saw more intoxicated men there, within three hours, than I have in all the other villages that I have visited during the last three months.

But lest I should be suspected for not having "a due respect for old age," I will hereby add that I left the old village that same day, and am on my way to a still older town—the "ancient borough"—where I will tarry a few days.

Yours truly, ITINERANT.

ON THE RAIL, July 6, 1858.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Being somewhat of a patriotic temperament and desirous of enjoying myself at times, I accepted an invitation to the celebration of the Evangelical Lutheran Sabbath School at Lewistown, Pa., on Saturday, 3d inst. I arrived there at six in the morning of that day, and took breakfast at the "National Hotel," kept by Mr. Ross, who, by the way, is a whole-souled landlord.

We (for there were some ladies and gentlemen along, and a merry crowd it was) made ourselves as comfortable as the state of the thermometer would permit. One of our party suggested that we send for a minister, and, getting him there with the expectation of marrying a couple, we could perhaps see a picture of mortification, when he would find that we didn't need him. So a little negro boy was sent after the Rev. ——. The little chap went and told the Reverend gentleman to come down to the "National," as a gentleman and lady wished to see him, and he said, "I tink dey want to git married." The preacher went into the house and said to his lady: "Give me my hat—I must go down town to marry a couple; are these clothes good enough for the occasion?" His lady told him they were; and down to the hotel he came on a trot, and as I saw him coming, I imagined I saw five dollar bills dancing through his brain. Upon perceiving us, who we were and what we wanted, he feigned no disappointment, but the palpable truth was too plainly written upon his countenance. We then concluded to put on sober airs and go up to the church where the children were forming into ranks preparatory to their marching to the grove. I was surprised—I was completely astonished to see the large crowd of children there.

When they had formed in ranks, I took the trouble to count them, and I found they numbered two hundred and thirty-four—all belonging to the S. S. of the Lutheran Church, and superintended by Col. Hamilton.

I was informed that it was the largest and most prosperous Sabbath School in that place.

The classes were distinguished by appropriate names inscribed upon banners with happily chosen mottoes. They marched to the diamond of the town and there made the air vocal with strains of sweet music. They then proceeded to the grove about one mile from town. Addresses were there delivered—one by a lawyer, a resident of the town, another by Master Rupp, a scholar of the school that was celebrating the day. Each class had provided a dinner, and good dinners they were too. The people were kind to the visitors, and all seemed to enjoy themselves vastly. That was a happy day for the children—all were happy. The celebration passed off satisfactory as far as I was able to learn.

As I have intimated that I was a patriotic chap, I tho't I would keep "bobbing around" a little longer and visit another celebration in honor of our nation's birth-day. Whither do you think I went? Why, to your own Altoona, of course. On Monday morning I found myself in your goodly town, brought thither by a huge iron horse of enormous proportions. I saw the procession, heard the Declaration of Independence read, heard a good oration, laughed at some queer toasts, (some I had laughed at before)—ate a hearty dinner with some kind friends, saw the display of fire-works and the "sights" in general, and I am now on my way home at the rate of twenty-five or thirty miles an hour.

In conclusion I will only say in the language of a toast given yesterday by a Reverend gentleman:

"ALTOONA—The fastest town in the State."

PURSER HANSTOBPOY.

The following letters have been received by our friend, J. G Adlum, Esq., from the young man whose name is annexed to them, who was formerly a resident of this county. Hereafter we expect to receive a letter weekly from that source:—

FORT BRIDGER, U. T., May 31, 1858.

We have now a weekly mail in operation from St. Joseph's, on the Missouri River, to this place, and will hereafter be enabled to communicate more frequently with our friends than during the past winter. Mr. Jno. M. Hockday, formerly Attorney General for this Territory, in connection with other energetic business men, has obtained the contract at a price which will enable him to put it through regularly.

Gov. Powell of Kentucky, and Ben M'Cullough of Texas, arrived in camp on last Saturday and will leave immediately for Salt Lake City, then and there to ascertain on what terms Brother Brigham will vamoose the ranche or knock under.

A party of about 400 Mormons, men, women and children, passed through camp to-day on their way to the States. They were in a very destitute condition, but pocketed considerable of the gentiles extra dimes by selling all the provisions they could possibly spare. I saw them selling fowls at $6.00 per pair. They had all kinds of vehicles, from an ox-wagon down to a hand cart.

A train of 30 wagons arrived in camp to-day, loaded with provisions. They arrived just in the niche of time, for the fact of it is, the Commissary department had been run rather low for a juke. Col. Hoffman is on Green River, 35 miles from this place, and will be up in four days, with reinforcements and provisions. Capt. Marcy was at the Pacific Springs, in the South Pass, on the 29th ult., and will be here by the 4th of June. It is snowing to-night. I think the weather clerk for the western department must be on a spree. There is any amount of snow in sight on the mountains South of Camp. More anon.

I. M. HENRY.

FORT BRIDGER, U. T., June 4th, 1858.

The ranche of the Indian Department is moving along very smooth at present. Dr. Forry, Supt. of Indian Affairs for this Territory, left for Salt Lake Valley yesterday, in company with Gov. Cummings, the U. S. Commissioner's having left the day previous. Mr. Morell, Post Master for Salt Lake City, left for that place on the 2d inst., accompanied by the back mails which have been lying in the office at this place since last December.

Two companies of the 6th Infantry arrived in camp on the morning of the 2d inst., from Fort Laramie.

A company of United States teamsters, whose time had expired on the 1st inst., left for the States yesterday, Gen. Johnson giving them transportation and allowing each man two months extra pay. They number about 300 men. Judging from the manner in which they spoke of Utah, Plains, Uncle Sam, etc., I don't think they will ever enter said Uncle's employ again, for the purpose of crossing the plains and seeing the "elephant."

It is now warm and pleasant, but we don't intend to go into extacies about it, for we know not of to-morrow what it may bring forth—perhaps snow and perhaps not.

I. M. H.

CAMP SCOTT, U. T., June 11th, 1858.

The long looked for and anxiously expected Capt. Marcy has made his appearance, at last, and thus the winter of our discontent is made glorious. He arrived on the 9th inst., and brings with him 1500 head of mules. Col. Garland who came with him as escort, brings 2 Companies of mounted Rifles and 3 Companies of Infantry.

Col. Huffman, who arrived, a few days ago, brought with him 2 companies of 1st Cavalry, and 4 companies of the 6th Infantry,—also 3 trains of commissary stores.

Orders have been given to the different corps and regiments of the Army, to prepare without delay for an immediate departure toward Salt Lake Valley, and it is generally admitted by men who should know, that the 15th is the day set for the departure of the troops, by the Commander General. Col. Huffman will remain at this point with one company of mounted troops and a detachment of Infantry.

Mr. Jno. Hartnett, Secretary of this Territory, arrived in camp on the evening of the 8th inst., and left this morning, for the seat of Mormondom.

The President's proclamation is creating quite a stir among the saints in Israel. That instrument extends a free pardon to all ye Patriotic saints who have participated in, or been in any way connected, with the late treasonable transactions against the United States Government, but who are now willing to accept the profered terms and become loyal citizens of that Government, whose laws they have trampled under foot for years. A way is now open by which the followers of the immortal Joe Smith may vamoose the rancho.

On yesterday morning we were favored with a small snow squall of about eight hours duration which caused heavy over-coats and blazing fires to be a very desirable, as well as a necessary institution.

The health of the command as a general thing, has been and is yet very good, but some few cases of the ever-to-be-dreaded (fever and ager) are now not more than a thousand miles from camp.

The atmosphere up here is cool enough to cause one to shake pretty free and the two combined I think would be rather shakeish. More by and by.

FROM A LOOKER ON IN ZION.

☞ The Ohio *Statesman* prints accounts from all parts of that State and the prairie States, which show that the crops are in fine condition, and promise to be plentiful. The wheat, especially, looks splendidly.

JURY LIST.—The following is the list of Jurors for July Term, 1858:

GRAND JURORS.

Anderson John, farmer, Logan.
Buchanan Alex., farmer, Allegheny.
Bell David, farmer, Logan.
Clark John, sr., farmer, Catharine.
Colclesser Daniel, blacksmith, Logan.
Denniston James, clerk, Hollidaysburg.
Dieffenbacher A. L., merchant, do.
Dick Jacob, farmer, Taylor.
Diehl Simon, farmer, Juniata.
Eller Daniel, farmer, Greenfield.
Grazier Joseph B., farmer, Tyrone.
Johnston J. M., farmer, Woodberry.
Lotts Rudolph P., stone Mason, Logan.
Lantz William, carpenter, "
McLanahan J. C., founder, Hollidaysburg.
Mulhollen David, laborer, Antis.
McFarland John, farmer, Snyder.
Robison Wm., farmer, Snyder.
Stone William, moulder, Gaysport.
Sellers George W., carpenter, Hollidaysburg.
Snowberger John, farmer, Taylor.
Weaver Philip, cabinet maker, Blair.
Walters Jacob, Esq., farmer, Greenfield.
Weight John, laborer, Snyder.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Acker John, (of John) farmer, Huston.
Ake Jacob M., farmer, Logan.
Acker Henry, farmer, Huston.
Ake. W. H., farmer, Woodberry.
Albright George, farmer, N. Woodberry.
Bollinger Daniel, tinner, Hollidaysburg.
Barr John, carpenter, Hollidaysburg.
Beamer Philip, laborer, Allegheny.
Beck Edwin A., carpenter, Altoona.
Burley Jeremiah, farmer, Snyder.
Bennet John, farmer, Greenfield.
Condron James, merchant, Frankstown
Campbell John M., contractor, Altoona.
Donaldson William, gentleman, Hollidaysburg.
DeArmit James, farmer, Juniata.
Dysart William P., farmer, Antis.
Eberman E. S., confectioner, Hollidaysburg.
Henshey David, farmer, Antis.
Hocksworth Aug., machinist, Altoona.
Hurd Thomas W., shoemaker Gaysport.
Hammer Jacob, nailer, Allegheny.
Halfpenny John, manufacturer, Antis.
Hicks Daniel, forgeman, Allegheny.
Ickes Edward, clerk, Altoona.
Irwin Joseph, farmer, Frankstown.
Kinports James, merchant, Hollidaysburg.
Kqon Abraham, tailor, Allegheny.
Kessler George W., druggist, Altoona.
Kopp George, gunsmith, Frankstown.
Lingenfelter Henry, farmer, Juniata.
Loudon Thomas, farmer, Antis.
Lewis John, farmer, Snyder.
Morrow A. S., founder, N. Woodberry.
Nicodemus John, farmer, N. Woodberry.
Nofsker J. G., laborer, Juniata.
Robison James, laborer. Frankstown.
Roller Joshua, farmer, Woodberry.
Stoner Abram, farmer, Allegheny.

SECOND WEEK

Black John H., teacher, Allegheny.
Berry Michael, gentleman, Allegheny.
Brachbill Christian, miller, Huston.
Bridenbaugh Philip, farmer, Tyrone.
Breidenthal David, farmer, N. Woodberry.
Bulgar David, laborer, N. Woodberry.
Devlin Samuel, druggist, Snyder.
Beach George, laborer, N. Woodberry.
Campbell N., saddler, N. Woodberry.
Coleman John. jr., farmer, Logan.
Crowell Daniel D., farmer, Antis.
Crowther James, livery-keepor, Snyder.
Eunn Hugh, farmer, Catharine
DeArmit Alex., blacksmith, Gaysport.
Dively Michael, farmer, Greenfield.
Dodson Samuel, farmer, Greenfield.
Elliot John, laborer, Frankstown.
Fouse William A., farmer, Huston.
Gibboney Joel, farmer, Allegheny.
Gibboney John M., Surveyor, Allegheny.
Galbraith R. C., farmer, Tyrone.
Hoover J. C., farmer, Huston.
Hutchison Joseph, manager, Logan.
Lingafelt John, merchant, Hollidaysburg.
Masden James, farmer, Greenfield.
Myers Samuel, farmer, Allegheny.
McFarland C. A., cabinet-maker, Hollid'sb'g.
McKnight Robert, farmer, Antis.
Miller John D., tailor, Antis.
Nofsker Jonathan, farmer, Juniata.
Patton George W., merchant. Altoona.
Roller James, farmer, Huston.
Smith Thomas, farmer, Frankstown.
Striker John T., farmer, Tyrone.
Thomas William, carpenter, Hollidaysburg.
Weyandt Joseph, (of Jno.) lab'r Greenfield.
Warfel James, farmer, Antis.
Widensal Henry, laborer, Hollidaysburg.

TRIAL LIST.—The following is the list of causes to be tried at the July Term, 1858:

Lyman Hubble endorsee &c. vs. Moore & Wilson.
H. N. Burroughs vs. Moore & Brother.
Jacob Reed vs. P. S. Reed et al.
Henry Leamer vs. A. M. & R. White.
P. S. Reed for use vs. John Cunningham.
Phillip Harpster vs. John Harpster.
Louis Plack vs. A. Vonwinkle et al.
D. K. Reamey vs. H. McNeal.
R. McClain vs. D. K. Reamy.
D. K. Reamy vs. H. M'Neal.
C. Jaggard vs. D. R. Christian.
Com. for use vs. Thos. Jackson's admrs.
John McNulty vs Jano Valentine.
David Good's use vs. D. Watson & al.
Solomon Bunn vs. A. B. Clarke.
J. R. Patton vs. Hollidaysburg Bor.
Paul Graff vs. A. Patterson.
Alex. K. Figart vs. G. L. Lloyd.
Jos. Kemp vs. Daniel Beatty.
John Gilbert & Co. vs. F. Holliday et al.
Jos. Kemp vs. Robt. Lytle.
A. P. Wilson for use vs. Daniel K. Reamy.
N. Webb & Co. vs. D. C. M'Cormick.
Downs & Co. vs. D. Bellinger.
J. Brotherline vs. John Cox et al.
A. S. Rea's admr. vs. J. Helscl's admr. et al.
Downs & Co. vs. John Cox et al.

JOS. BALDRIGE, Prot.

HOW TO DESTROY ROACHES.—In moving to tenements vacated by unneat people, persons often find themselves overrun with myriads of mahogany-colored roaches. The *North American* says: "this was once our case, yet we so speedily exterminated the vermin, that others similarly situated may get rid of them. Make a smooth flour paste in a tin vessel holding about a pint. In one-half this quantity of paste, while hot, place a shilling's worth of phosphorous, stirring it awhile over the fire until incorporated with the paste, which will require about ten minutes. A stick about a foot long should be used for this purpose, in order that a flying particle may not burn the hands. When nearly cold, put in sufficient lard or grease to prevent the mixture from drying. Then spread it thickly upon pieces of glass, and lay them within reach of the roaches. They will devour it with great greediness, and swell and die at their repast. Nothing half so efficacious as this is sold at the shops."

☞ A Monmouth paper says, "in another column will be found the certificate of our fellow townsman, James W. Davidson, Esq., to Prof. Wood. This is another of the numerous instances where it has changed gray hair to raven ringlets, and bald scalps to waving locks. Let any who stand in need of this valuable remedy give it a fair trial."

CAUTION.—Beware of worthless imitations, as several are already in the market, called by different names. Use none unless the words (Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, Depot St. Louis, Mo., and New York,) are blown in the bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine dealers. Also by all Fancy and Toilet Goods dealers in the United States and Canada. See advertisement in this week's paper.

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE.—Man's life hangs upon the most brittle thread—so it is with fortune. A dime luckily invested, has often been the basis of an ample fortune, whilst years of toil and privation have been repaid with a meagre subsistence. How uncertain are all things earthly—a beggar to-day, a prince to-morrow. We have just learned some good news. A friend of our youth—a poor, God forsaken printer—has drawn a prize of $16,000 in Swan & Co's Lottery, Augusta, Georgia. Bob, you're a lucky dog!—*Middleport (Ill.) Press.*

THE PANIC—MORE FAILURES.—The panic in New York seems to be on the increase. In this city everything goes on smoothly, and the only failures we have heard of were the failures to furnish good fits made by some inferior clothing establishments. There is no such difficulty to be encountered by those who patronize the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above sixth. Gentlemen and Youths never fail to procure capital fits at this popular establishment.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.—One of the very best Cough Medicines to be found anywhere, is Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, sold by G. W. Kessler, at 50 cents per bottle.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

ALTOONA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. & J. LOWTHER.

Flour—Superfine,	₱ bbl.	$4.75
" Extra,	" "	5.00
Corn Meal,	₱ cwt.	1.75
Potatoes,	₱ bush.	75
Dry Apples,	"	1.75
Butter,	₱ lb	20
Lard,	"	14
Hams,	"	12
Shoulders,	"	10
Side,	"	12
Eggs,	₱ doz.	10

M'LAIN & LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

M'Lain & Lehr sell their Flour at the following rates:—

White Wheat Flour, Extra Family,		₱ bbl.	$5.75
" " "	Superfine,	"	$4.87½@5.00
" " "	Superfine,	"	4.75

H. LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

Extra Family Flour,	₱ bbl.	$
Superfine Extra, best quality,	"	5 25
" Brush Creek,	"	5 00
Superfine,	"	4 75

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening last, at the house of Mr. J. M. Campbell, by the Rev. A. B. Clark, Mr. WM. BARCKLA to Miss MARY CAMPBELL, both of Altoona.

DIED.

In Lock Haven, Pa., on

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES
FOR JULY, 1858.

R. FRANCE & Co.,

Managers of the Maryland State Lotteries, present the following Splendid Schemes

FOR JULY, 1858.

They caution purchasers of Tickets to beware of ordering Tickets in Lotteries where extraordinary large Capitals are offered for a small cost of Tickets—all such are swindles.

The Maryland Lotteries have been in existence for Forty Years. They are drawn by a State Officer, and can be relied on. If you draw a Prize, you will get your money.—The whole country is flooded with bogus Lottery concerns. Beware of them.

☞ Order in the Maryland State Lotteries.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, CLASS L,

To be drawn in Baltimore City, July 24, 1858.

☞ 14 Drawn Ballots in each Package of 26 tickets. ☜

Making more Prizes than Blanks.—Every Package of 26 Tickets must contain 14 drawn numbers, so that there are 14 Prizes to 12 Blanks.

1 Grand Prize of	$40,000	1 Prize of	$3,000
1 Prize of	10,000	4 Prize of	2,000
1 Prize of	10,000	10 Prize of	1,249
1 Prize of	10,000	10 Prize of	500
1 Prize of	10,000	10 Prize of	200
1 Prize of	6,000	317 Prize of	150
1 Prize of	6,000	64 Prize of	100
1 Prize of	6,000	64 Prize of	80
1 Prize of	6,000	64 Prize of	40
1 Prize of	3,000	5,632 Prize of	20
1 Prize of	3,000	28,224 Prize of	10
1 Prize of	3,000		

$4,412 Prizes, amounting to $601,000.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50—Eighths $1,25.

A Certificate of Package of 26 Wholes, costs $149 50
Do. do. 26 Halves, 74 75
Do. do. 26 Quarters, 37 37
Do. do. 26 Eighths, 18 68

HAVANA PLAN.

This is the old mode of Drawing. Prizes in one Wheel and Tickets in another.

Every Prize is drawn out.

Every Prize paid in full without deduction!

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, EXTRA CLASS S

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, July 31st, 1858.

20,165 Prizes! 40,000 Numbers!!

We would call particular attention to the following splendid scheme, a package of 10 whole tickets costing only $55—and every other ticket being warranted to draw $10, determined by the number drawing the Capital Prize, whether odd or even.

SPLENDID SCHEME!

1 Prize of	$35,000	4 Appr'x to	$200
1 Prize of	10,000	4 "	100
1 Prize of	5,000	4 "	50
1 Prize of	2,400	4 "	50
1 Prize of	2,000	4 "	50
1 Prize of	1,000	8 "	50
1 Prize of	1,000		
1 Prize of	500	8 "	50
1 Prize of	500		
1 Prize of	400	8 "	50
1 Prize of	400		
1 Prize of	200	8 "	50
10 Prizes of	200		
100 Prizes of	100 are		10,000
20,000 Prizes of	10 are		200,000

Whole Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50.

☞ A Managers' Certificate of 16 Wholes—where persons wish to pay the risk only, will be sent for $96
Do. do. 16 Halves, 48
Do. do. 16 Quarters, 24
Do. do. 16 Eighths, 12

The Managers have been compelled from the numerous complaints made to them, of unfaithfulness on the part of those who have been attending to the filling of orders, to resume the correspondence business in their own name.

Order tickets from the Managers only.

Address all letters to R. FRANCE & CO.
March 4-1y] Baltimore, Md.

SWAN & CO'S LOTTERIES TRIUMPHANT!!

SWAN & CO.
CONTINUE TO DRAW AS USUAL WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.

SWAN & CO.'S
Are Legal, and authorized by the State of Georgia.

THE LATE ATTEMPT TO INJURE
OUR FIRM HAS SHOWN
THAT OUR LOTTERIES ARE DRAWN FAIRLY;
THAT OUR PRIZES ARE PAID PUNCTUALLY;
AND THAT OUR SCHEMES
ARE MORE LIBERAL THAN ANY OTHER LOTTERY
IN THE WORLD!

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. Swan & Co., Managers of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for July, 1858, in AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, in public, under the superintendence of Commissioners:

Class 22 draws on Saturday, July 3, 1858.
Class 23 draws on Saturday, July 10, 1858.
Class 24 draws on Saturday, July 17, 1858.
Class 25 draws on Saturday, July 24, 1858.
Class 26 draws on Saturday, July 31, 1858.

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS.
50,000 Tickets!

FIVE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE PRIZES!
Nearly one Prize to every Nine Tickets!
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!
TO BE DRAWN EACH SATURDAY IN JUNE.

1 Prize of	$70,000	4 Prize of		900
1 " "	30,000	4 " "		800
1 " "	10,000	4 " "		700
1 " "	5,000	4 " "		600
1 " "	4,000	50 Prizes of		500
1 " "	3,000	50 " "		300
1 " "	1,500	100 " "		125
4 " "	1,000	220 " "		100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prizes of	$400	Approx'ting. to	$70,000	Prize are $1,000
4 " "	300	" "	30,000	" " 1,200
4 " "	200	" "	10,000	" " 800
4 " "	125	" "	5,000	" " 500
4 " "	100	" "	4,000	" " 400
4 " "	75	" "	3,000	" " 300
4 " "	50	" "	1,500	" " 200
5,000 " "	20	are		100,000

5,485 Prizes amounting to $320,000

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2,50.

☞ A Circular showing the plan of the Lotteries will be sent to any one desirous of receiving it.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Certificate of package of	10	Whole Tickets,	$80
" "	10	Half "	40
" "	10	Quarter "	20
" "	10	Eighth "	10

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.

Enclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered, or receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.—Purchasers can have tickets ending in any number they may designate.

The list of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

Remember that every Prize is drawn and payable in full without deduction.

All prizes of $1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of 30 days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for tickets or certificates to

S. SWAN & CO., *Augusta, Ga.*

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala., or Atalanta, Ga. can have their orders filled, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, Savannah Morning News, Richmond Dispatch, New York Dispatch, and Paulding (Miss.) Clarion Augusta (Geo.) Constitutionalist.* [Jan.7-1y.

HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL & CARRIAGE PAINTING.—The undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have commenced the business of

HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL AND CARRIAGE PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER-HANGING, VARNISHING, &C., &C.,

in all their various branches, and are prepared to do all work entrusted to them with neatness and despatch.

They have on hand a large assortment of painting materials and Window Glass of all sizes, also Stained Glass and Looking-Glass Plates, which enables them to do work in an improved style and at reduced rates.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

Our room is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store. KEYES & WALSH.
April 8, 1858-3m*

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

A NEW STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON, JUST RECEIVED BY ETTINGER & ULLMAN,

AND NOW BEING DISPOSED OF AT PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

MR. ULLMAN announces that he is always on hand and will take great pleasure in waiting upon all who may favor him with a call. He feels confident that he will be able to render satisfaction both in quality and price. [April 15-3m

RAISINS.—1,000 BOXES BUNCH and Layer Raisins in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

BLANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS neatly and expediciously executed at this office.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVERS for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

TO THE PUBLIC.—13,787 GIFTS

FOR THE PEOPLE. EL DORADO GIFT ASSOCIATION for the sale of $13,787 worth of Sewing Silk. Each purchaser of one dollar's worth of Sewing Silk will receive a numbered check, which will entitle the holder to one share and a voice in the distribution of the following list of Valuable Property, to be distributed by a Committee, chosen by the shareholders, in such a manner as they may deem advisable and agree upon among themselves.

LIST OF PROPERTY.

7 corner Lots on Washington street Altoona, 50 by 120 feet, valued at $184 each,			$1,288
17 lots on Washington st., 50x120 ft.,	$156 each,		2,652
8 cor. lots on Mulberry st.,	" " 156 "		1,248
19 lots on Mulberry st.,	" " 132 "		3,508
2 lots on High street,	" " 63 "		126
1 cor. lot on German street, 50x175 ft., valued at			63
3 lots on German street,	" " $42 each		126
1 lot on Howard street, 50x136 feet, valued at			132
1 cor. lot on Lexington st.,	" " "		150
2 lots on Chestnut street,	" " $131 each,		262
1 Gold Lever Watch, valued at			100
1 Horse,	"		137
1 Two-Horse Wagon,	"		42
1 Silver Lepine Watch	"		16
12 Coat Patterns and Trimmings, $10 each,			120
50 Pants and Vest patterns, at $4,40 each,			220
75 Articles or Parcels of Merchandise, $3,00 each,			225
100 " "	" 2,00 "		200
100 " "	" 1,00 "		100
500 " "	" 75 "		375
2,000 " "	" 50 "		1,000
3,000 " "	" 25 "		900
4,000 " "	" 25 "		1,000
3,885 " "	" 20 "		777
13,787 Gifts, valued at			$13,787

The Real Estate in this Enterprise is handsomely situated in the flourishing town of Altoona, (Head-quarters of the Pa. Central R. R. Co.) which in a few years has grown as if by magic, its present population being over 3,000.

The above property will be delivered to the persons entitled to receive it, immediately after the distribution.

An indisputable title to all the lots in the above bill will be given by R. H. McCORMICK.

The articles or parcels per bill, will consist of cloths, cassimeres, de laines, &c., &c.

My object is to dispose of the silk in the shortest possible time, and I desire everybody to purchase soon and became members of this *Magnificent Association.*

The silk will be sent to any part of the United States, with Certificate of Membership, (for each dollar's worth purchased,) on receipt of the cash.

Agents or clubs remitting $10 at one time, will receive in return $11 worth of silk and 11 certificates

All orders must be addressed to JOSEPH MOIST,
June 10, 1858-tf.] *Altoona, Blair Co., Pa.*

All orders by mail, with postage stamp enclosed, promptly attended to.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—

J. & J. LOWTHER have just returned from the City and are now receiving their stock of

SPRING GOODS,

which they feel assured are as HANDSOME and CHEAP, if *not a little cheaper*, than any yet brought to this place.

On account of going to Philadelphia late in the season, we have been able to buy our goods at greatly reduced prices, and we are determined to sell them at very small profits for cash or to prompt monthly paying customers.

We have as usual a splendid stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

such as LAWNS, ROBES A' QUILLE, CHALLIES, BAYADERE, LARELLAS, DUCALS, POIL, DECHEYRES, DELAINS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, &c.

Also, Shawls and Mantillas in great variety, together with a good stock of Domestic Dry Goods, Straw Goods,

BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

The citizens of Altoona will find it to their advantage to examine our stock, as we are not to be undersold.
April 29, 1858.

CHEAP GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!

—The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received his stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, of

LADIES' PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Satins, Barages, D'Laines, Challies, Ducals, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, &c., together with all kinds of Dry Goods, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

He has also on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and all other goods usually kept in stores in this place.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM in my business and being resolved to carry it out, I have marked my goods at CASH PRICES, and invite inspection and comparison, in regard to prices and quality, with those of any other store in the town. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.
April 29-1y] J. B. HILEMAN.

SAVING FUND, FIVE PER CENT

INTEREST, NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST CO., *Walnut street, S. W. Corner of Third, Philadelphia.* Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania.

Money is received in any sum, large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal.

The office is open every day from 9 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and on Monday and Thursday evenings till 8 o'clock.

Hon. HENRY L. BENNER, *Pres't.*
ROBERT SELFRIDGE, *Vice-Pres't.*

WM. J. REED, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Henry L. Benner, Edward S. Carter, Robert Selfridge, Sam'l K. Ashton, C. Landreth Munns,
F. Carrol Brewster, Joseph B. Barry, Francis Lee, Joseph Yerkes, Henry Dieffenderfer.

Money is received and payments made daily without notice.

The investments are made in REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES, GROUND RENTS, and such first class securities as the Charter requires [Mar2-5m.

W. CUNNINGHAM. D. CUNNINGHAM. R. CUNNINGHAM.
D. IRMEN, G. DUNCAN.

CUNNINGHAMS & CO.,
PITTSBURGH CITY GLASS WORKS,

WAREHOUSE 100 WATER ST. AND 140 FIRST ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pittsburgh City Window Glass,

DRUGGISTS' GLASS-WARE,

AND AMERICAN CONVEX GLASS,

For Parlor Windows, Churches and Public Buildings.
Altoona, April 1, 1858-1y.]

ENTERPRISE WORKS,

NO. 186 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWN & TETLEY,

Manufacturers of Rifles, Guns, Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.

RIFLE GUNS.

We would call attention to our stock in the above line, knowing that we cannot be beat either in the quality or price. Being largely engaged in this branch of business, we defy all competion. All our rifles are warranted or no sale. Hardware, Sporting Materials, Cutlery, Pistols, Guns, Revolvers, Flasks, Belts, Powder, Shot, Balls, Caps, Fancy Hardware and Sporting Equipage, in all its variety, which we offer low for Cash.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.
Jan. 8, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.

—The undersigned, Agent for Blair county, will take short and long risks on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State.—Risks also taken on the lives of horses. Office in Masonic Temple. JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*
March 18, 1858-1y.

LIQUORS.—A LARGE AMOUNT

of well selected LIQUORS has been received at the "LOGAN HOUSE," Hollidaysburg, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail. The man who wants has only to call. [Dec. 17, tf.

RICH TOBACCO AND HIGHLY

flavored Cigars, in abundance, can be had at
June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—500

boxes Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

SETTEES FOR SALE.—THE UN-

dersigned has on hand a lot of Settees which he will sell cheap for cash. JOHN SHOEMAKER,
March 25-tf.] Masonic Temple.

YOU CAN ALWAYS OBTAIN ALL

kinds of Flour and Feed by calling at
June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO

call and test the merits of the articles kept by
June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR.

LOTS FOR SALE.—12 BUILDING

Lots, situate in different localities, in this Borough for sale on reasonable terms, by [27-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

500 DOZEN FRESH EGGS JUST

received and for sale by J. L. ICKES.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

IMPORTANT TO

TOBACCO CHEWERS.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES, *the great Substitute for Tobacco.*

It is a well-known and incontrovertable fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe.

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the Heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

TOBACCO affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in Lassitude, Nervous Irritability, Water Brash, Dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the Taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the Throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the Stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these Troches immediately and throw off the injurious and and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These Troches of Lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 Cents per Box. A liberal discount to the Trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BOWERS, Druggist.
March 18, 1y.] Cor. 2d and Race street, Phila.

JOHN BRYAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS,

AND

RECTIFYING DISTILLERS,

155 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,*

Beg leave respectfully to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they have on hand and are constantly receiving direct from the Importers, a large supply of the very choicest brands of Liquors Among their large assortment may be found

Wines, Brandies, Gin, Cordials, Ja naica Spirits,
St. Croix and New England Rum, Champagne,
Irish, Scotch, Bourbon, Old Monongahela
and Rectified Whisky,
Peach, Wild Cherry, Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry Brandies, &c., &c., &c.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly attended to. Country Dealers will find it to their advantage to call upon us, as we are determined to sell nothing but the very best.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BROTHER,

Importers and Dealers in Wines and Liquors, return their thanks to their friends for the liberal share of patronage heretofore bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, at the OLD ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 5 N. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of WINES and LIQUORS of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers upon the most reasonable terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle Brandies:

BRANDIES.

Otard, Hennessy, Marett,	*Pinnett, Castillion, Martell,*
T Hines, Pelleronain,	*J. J. Depuy & Co.*
A. Seignette, &c., &c.	

WINES.

Champagne, Old Oporto,	*Burgundy, Madeira, Teneriffe,*
Clarel, Sherry, Lisbon,	*Hock, Muscat & Malaga Wines*
of various brands and qualities.	

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys; Peach, Apple, Lavender, Blackberry, Raspberry, Cherry and Ginger Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, constantly on hand, an extensive stock of *OLD WHEAT, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKEYS* of various grades, some of which we guarantee to be superior to any in the country.

☞ From our long experience in the business, and thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us. Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.
Feb. 25-1y] E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.

APRIL, 1858.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED AT THE

HALL OF FASHIONS.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Altoona, and the "rest of mankind," that he is just receiving from Philadelphia and New York, a beautiful assortment of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS, consisting, in part, of,

ROBE A' QUILLE, CRAPE DI ESPANGE,
FANCY OPHUN BAREGE, PLAIN OPHUN BAREGE,
CHALLIES, DUCALS,
FRENCH LAWNS—BEAUTIFUL STYLES,
SCOTCH " " from 6¼ upwards
FANCY DRESS SILKS, BLACK DRESS SILKS,
FIGURED BRILLIANTS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, &c.,

in great variety. He would call especial attention to his stock of SHAWLS, which for *style, quality and variety,* cannot be surpassed, and must be seen to be appreciated.

The assortment of White Goods and Ladies' Dress Trimmings are all that fashion could desire. Among his stock of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Gaiters and Shoes will be found a full line from the best city manufacturers.

His stock of Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c., is complete.

He hopes his Goods and prices (which by the way defy competition,) will meet the approval of all who call upon him. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
April 29,5m. CHAS. J. MANN.

THE SUMMER SEASON—JESSE

SMITH would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the public generally that he has just returned from the East with a large and varied assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

Which he purchased at low prices for cash and will sell at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at but a small advance on the original cost. His stock comprises HATS and CAPS of every description, size and shape. All who are in want of anything in his line will do well to give him a call, as he feels confident he can suit the most fastidious, in quality and price.

He is always ready and willing to exhibit his stock *free of charge,* so that none need fear to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember that his store is on Virginia street, directly opposite the Lutheran Church. [April 8-6m.

H. FETTINGER'S

GREAT CENTRAL LITERARY EMPORIUM,
NO. 1, "ALTOONA HOUSE," ALTOONA, PA.,

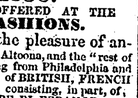
Where may be had all the popular Publications of the day, such as Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, Novels and Romances, Miscellaneous Books, School Books, Copy Books, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Cap and Letter Paper, Envelopes, Drawing and Tissue Paper, Blank Books and in fact everything in the Stationary line. Toys, Notions and Games of every variety, Pictures and Picture Frames, Tobacco and Segars of the best quality, &c., &c

N. B.—We are sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, in this county, for ROHN'S CELEBRATED SALVE. It does *positively* cure all sores to which it is applied. Try it. [7-tf.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE

AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property,* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.
Jan. 8, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!—



The subscriber would respectfully inform the consumers of COAL in Altoona, that he is constantly receiving all kinds of COAL, which he is ready to deliver at all times and to any part of the town. Office at residence, in North Ward.
June 17-2m] JOHN ALLISON.

CONVEYANCING.—ALL KINDS

of writing done at the shortest notice.—Deeds, Mortgages, &c., executed in the neatest manner by JOHN SHOEMKER,
Jan. 3, 1857-tf.] Masonic Temple, Altoona.

OYES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN

draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2,'56.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIP-

tions just received and for sale by J. B. HILEMAN.
Oct. 15-tf]

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING,

Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

HAMS, SIDE, SHOULDER, DRIED

Beef, &c., always on hand at HENRY LEHR'S.
June 18, '57-1y]

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAM-

phene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at KESSLER'S.
Jan. 3, '56-tf]

NONE BUT THE BEST CONFEC-

tionaries, Nuts and Fruits kept at HENRY LEHR'S.
June 18, '57-1y]

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA. *Chartered* 1855.
Board of 12 Trustees.—Faculty of 14 Teachers.
EMPHATICALLY THE BUSINESS MAN'S COLLEGE.
Largest and most complete Commercial College in the United States.
In daily attendance upwards of 200 Students,

FACULTY.

F. W. JENKINS, PRINCIPAL.
J. C. SMITH, A. M., Professor of Accounts & Book-keeping.
I. I. HITCHCOCK, Professor of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculations.
JOHN FLEMING, Author of the "National System of Book-keeping," Lecturer on Business, its Customs and Usages
J. W. BENTLINGER, Professor of Arithmetic, Book-keeping and Phonography.
A. COWLEY and A. T. DOUTHETT, Professors of Pla and Ornamental Penmanship.
D. BACON, Lecturer on Political Economy.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Bar, Lecturer on Commercial Law.
JAMES W. KENNEDY, of "Kennedy's Bank Note Review," Lecturer on Counterfeit, Altered and Spurious Bank Notes.

DESIGN OF THE INSTITUTION.

To furnish the best means for acquiring a THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION, in the shortest time and at the least expense, comprising instruction in

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,
as applied to Merchandising, Banking, Railroading, &c.
STEAMBOAT BOOK-KEEPING,
With all the recent improvements, taught without extra charge.
PENMANSHIP.
Rapid Writing, with every variety and style of Business and Ornamental Penmanship.
ARITHMETIC.
And a thorough course of Counting House Calculations.
COUNTERFEIT AND ALTERED NOTES.
Full instructions given in this important branch of business education.
LECTURES DAILY, ON BOOK-KEEPING,
Usages, Laws and Customs of Commerce, Finance and Banking, Political Economy, Counterfeit Notes, and other subjects having practical relation to active business.

TERMS, &c.

Book-keeping, Full Commercial Course, $35,00
Stationary, about 5,00
Board per week, can be obtained for 2,50

☞ Students are not charged extra for Steamboat Book-keeping, Arithmetic or Diploma.

STUDENTS

Can enter at any time—(no vacation) review at pleasure—time unlimited—usual length of course from eight to twelve weeks.

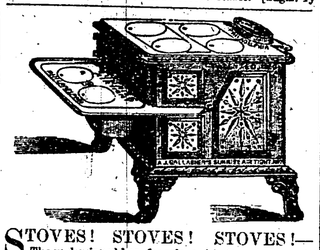
REFERENCE.

Four hundred and eighty-seven students entering from the City alone within one year besides the many from the country

DIRECTIONS.

Specimens of Writing and Circulars, containing full information, sent by mail free of charge.
Address F. W. JENKINS,
Iron City College, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PREMIUM PENMANSHIP.—No less than EIGHT FIRST PREMIUMS were awarded this College in the fall of 1857, over all competitors, for best writing. These, with other previous Premiums, were given in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and in Louisville, Ky., at the United States Fair, and all for work actually done with PEN and INK, and not for *Engraved* Penmanship. Our Penmen are fully competent to do their own work without the *aid* of the engraver to make it resectable. [aug.27-1y



STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!—

The undersigned has for sale, at his Store in Masonic Temple, a large assortment of

GALLAHER'S SUNRISE AIRTIGHT

Cooking Stove, a new and splendid Large Oven, Flat Top Stove, for Coal or Wood patented 1856.

JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agt.*

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Sept. 11, '56-tf.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE

at McCormick's Store.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, (or at least credit will not be given to any other than those who are *willing and can* give satisfactory reference and assurance of prompt monthly payment,) and desiring to make it the interest of all to patronize our store, we have made a very great reduction in the prices of all descriptions of goods, and will give our entire time and attention to keeping up an assortment to suit the wants of our customers, such as

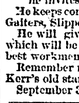
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CEDARWARE,
STONEWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Gaiters, Slippers, Hats and Caps, Dried Fruit, etc., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

All articles of produce taken in exchange for goods at their highest market price.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to share the patronage of those who are in want of goods. [March 25-tf.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH



now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of

BOOTS OR SHOES

he invites an examination of his stock and work.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed

Remember my shop is on Main street, next door to B. Kerr's old stand, now W. O'Neil's.
September 3, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUB-

SCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.
Altoona, May 27, 1858.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

THE MORMONS EVACUATING

SALT LAKE CITY!!

Tremendous Excitement in East Altoona!

The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the rest of mankind that they are now prepared to carry on the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS in all its various branches, at the new stand next door below Peter Reed's Cabinet Shop, on Adeline street, in East Altoona. They flatter themselves that they are able to render satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage; and no effort will be wanting on their part to merit the patronage of the community. Wagons, Carriages, &c., made and ironed to order, for which good lumber will be used. Remember the place, on Adeline St., where Blacksmithing is done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. JOHN W. HOOPER,
Altoona, May 27, '58.-2m] T. A. JAMES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UN-

dersigned has now on hand and will sell cheap at his store in the Masonic Temple, a large and complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ladies' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and everything in his line of business, of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. All custom work warranted.
Jan. 2, '56-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

In consequence of the hard times, I have concluded to put down the price of my OYSTERS to the lowest possible standard. They will hereafter be served up on the Chafing Dish at TWENTY CENTS, and roasted in the shell and served up with all other accompaniments, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. They will also be furnished, in every other way, at prices to correspond with the times.

JOHN KEIFFER,
Dec. 17, tf.] Logan House, Hollidaysburg.

CAST IRON RAILING AND ALL

kinds of Castings executed to order, also Tin Spouting put up to order, at shortest notice, apply to J. SHOEMAKER, *Agent for* McLANAHAN, WATSON & Co.
Jan. 3, 1856-tf.

QUEENSWARE, JUST RECEIVED.

A large and fashionable assortment at the store of J. B HILEMAN.

RIO COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA AND

all kind of Groceries for sale by HENRY LEHR.
June 18, 1857-1y]

EGGS, BUTTER AND ALL KINDS

of country produce can be had at HENRY LEHR'S.
June 18, '57-1y

LOVERING AND NEW ORLEANS

Syrup Molasses, at fair prices, at HENRY LEHR'S.
June 18, '57-1y]

GLASS 8x10 TO 20x24, AND CUT

to order by G. W. KESSLER.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

CONSUMPTION AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT ARE POSITIVELY

Curable by Inhalation,

which conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease; ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent., for the Lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill. Even, however, in the last stages, Inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United States alone; and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cav